SPECIAL
ROYAL HAIR DYE
The Restorer of Permanent Natural Black Colour Patronized by Rajas, Maharajas, Europeans and Indian gentries
Prices including Postage
1 Box Re 1/8
3 Boxes Rs 3/8
6 Boxes Rs. 6/12; 12 Boxes Rs 12
Sole Distributors:—
THE MAQBOOL AGENCY.
Bombay 3.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 172 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 21, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT
INDIAN MERCANTILE
INSC. CO., LTD
(Estd. 1907)
For Life, Fire & Accident.
INDIAN MERCANTILE CHAMBERS,
Ballard Estate. BOMBAY. 1.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.I.A.I.C.

Thoroughness Of Reds' 'Scorching'!

Towns In Karelia Razed To Ground

Intense Fighting In Directions Of Polotsk-Nevel, Smolensk And Novograd-Volynsk

MOSCOW, JULY 20.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE SOVIET INFORMATION BUREAU THIS (SUNDAY MORNING STATES: "DURING THE NIGHT OF JULY 19TH THERE WAS INTENSE FIGHTING IN THE DIRECTIONS OF POLOTSK-NEVEL, SMOLENSK AND NOVOGRAD-VOLYNSK.

NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE OCCURRED IN OTHER SECTORS OF THE FRONT.

OUR AIR FORCE CONTINUED DURING THE NIGHT TO DESTROY ENEMY TANKS AND MECHANISED UNITS OF THE ENEMY. DURING JULY 19TH OUR AIR FORCE DESTROYED IN AIR COMBAT AND ON THE GROUND 71 ENEMY AIRCRAFT AND NOT 32 AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

KISHINEV BLAZING FOR THREE DAYS

ROME, July 20.

Kishinev in Bessarabia has been blazing for three days and all efforts made by Rumanian soldiers to quench the flames have failed. This is admitted on the Rome Radio to-day, which adds: "Part of the population which managed to escape from the Red savages relate how the Russians set fire to every house in the city when they saw they would have to retreat."

NAZI CLAIM OF ADVANCE FROM BESSARABIA

BERLIN.—A German High Command communique states: "German and Rumanian forces advancing from Bessarabia have continued pursuit of the enemy on the east bank of the Dneister after breaking enemy resistance. In the Smolensk region operations are progressing according to plan.

ON FINNISH FRONT

On the Finnish front further successes have been scored. At a number of points on the East front, desperate attempts of encircled Russian troops to break through have been frustrated. The enemy suffered heavy and bloody losses.

Towns In Karelia Razed To Ground

ZURICH.—The thoroughness of the Russian 'scorched earth' policy is detailed by the correspondent on the eastern front of the newspaper "Tribuna." Smolensk suffered particularly though some arms and textile factories were only partially damaged.

In Karelia the Russians "have literally razed towns to the ground". Nothing remains of the celebrated Siemen's Martin Steelworks at Vaertsilae, which had an annual production of 29,000 tons. The correspondent mentions the advent of rain on the eastern front. "For the first time since the beginning of the offensive violent rainstorms occurred in Russia, and if these continue mechanised columns will have the greatest difficulty in progressing in districts which easily become marshy."—Reuter.

VIOLENT BATTLE EAST OF DNEISTER

ROME:—A violent battle is reported to the east of the Dneister River, where the Official Italian News Agency says, German and Rumanian troops are attacking the Stalin line.—Reuter.

"Nazi Bombers Attack Red Naval Units, Off Dago"

BERLIN, July 20.

German bombers yesterday attacked light Soviet naval units, off the Esthonian island of Dago, according to the German Official News Agency. A destroyer was set on fire and two others severely damaged. Southeast of the Fisher Peninsula in Barentz, a merchant ship of 4,000 tons was sunk. The Agency adds.—Reuter.

VICEROY'S EXECUTIVE PROBABLES

Punjab Muslims' Demands And Latest Speculations In Simla

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 19.

The announcement that the Viceroy's statement will be issued on Monday afternoon has not dispelled rumours that the original scheme is undergoing revision. A report was current this morning that only three names may be immediately announced —Sir Sultan Ahmed, Sir H. P. Modi and Mr. M. S. Aney (or Dr. Raghavendra Rau). There is every reason to believe Mr. Aney will be preferred as successor to Sir G S. Bajpai as Dr. Raghavendra Rau will require some time to reach India.

One difficulty appears to be that not less than five have already been formally asked and accepted, but if the Punjab Muslim claims are accepted by Government this number will have to be increased to seven. Four possibilities are now being mentioned. Firstly substitution of Sir Firoze Khan Noon for Sir Akbar Hydari in the list of five new members.

Secondly increase of the number to seven with Dr. Ambedkar and Sir F. K. Noon as new members.

Thirdly the announcement of three new appointments only for the present, so that the scheme may be revised later in respect of other members to be added and lastly the announcement of five as originally planned without change.

Punjab Muslim circles continue to press that the addition of only two Muslims for portfolios of Law and Information or even Civil Defence will not satisfy the Muslim community. They are reported to be demanding some big administrative department like Communications to start with.

WHEN AMBEDKAR MAY COME IN

It is understood that if the number of new appointments to the Viceroy's Council is increased to seven, as a result of pressure from the Punjab Muslims, new members to be included will be Sir Firoze Khan Noon and Dr Ambedkar. The latter will be given Labour portfolio as a result of bifurcation of the portfolio now held by Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar. It is not, however, known what portfolio will be assigned to Sir F. K. Noon.

The Punjab claim is said to be that Communications, including Railways, should be given to a Muslim member now or as soon as possible, when Sir Andrew Clow, as rumoured, takes up Assam Governorship. Otherwise the Education Portfolio will be divided between Sir F. K. Noon and Mr. Aney.

It is understood the Viceroy's correspondence with Sir T. B. Sapru related largely to the constitution of the Defence Advisory Council.

SURMISE ABOUT VICEROY'S COUNCIL

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 20.

The Bombay Conference circles are not very optimistic here regarding the forthcoming official announcement of the Viceroy's Council. The main points round which the controversy still seems to centre are:—

(1) Distribution of portfolios. Even if the majority is conceded to Indians in the Council, it is feared there is no intention to part with Finance and Defence Portfolios, and these will continue in European hands. Probably at one time there was a certain talk

(Details On Page 7)

Miss Theresa Cripps, daughter of Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador in Moscow, arrived in Bombay on Sunday by the Punjab Mail.

MISS CRIPPS IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Sunday

Miss Theresa Cripps, daughter of Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador in Russia, arrived to-day at the Victoria Terminus by the Punjab Mail at 1 p.m., as the train was late.

There was big crowd gathered to see her. When the reporters of some of the leading papers of Bombay tried to interview they were refused.

NO NEGOTIATION WITH HITLER

Days Of Appeasement Have Gone, Says British Air Minister

LONDON, July 19.

"After the war when the world will be ready for a revolt against tyranny and dictatorship it will be our task to provide a broad and strong rallying ground for those who think with us in putting first among all political causes the cause for freedom", said Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Minister, speaking in London to-day (Saturday). Referring to the aerial warfare, he said that the R.A.F. were fighting at extreme range over enemy territory and they had destroyed on an average more than twice the number of German aircraft that Britain had herself lost. Blenheims flying over German ships had sunk 300,000 tons of enemy shipping and damaged as much again. Regarding the possibility of Hitler offering peace terms he remarked, that the days of appeasement were passed. "We will enter into no arrangement with Hitler and his gang for not until the cancer of Nazism is cut out of the body of Europe, can health and peace return", he concluded.—Reuter.

20 JAILED IN BHOLA RIOTING CASE.

BARISAL, July 19.

Delivering judgment in the Bhola rioting case, Mr. A. W. C. Hatch-Barnwell, Additional District Magistrate, convicted and sentenced 20 of the accused persons to various terms of rigorous imprisonment, ranging from one month to one year. One accused person has been acquitted.—A. P.

Indo-American Exchange Of Representatives

Bajpai To Be Agent-General For India In U. S.

SIMLA, July 20.

In the special circumstances of the war the Government of the United States of America and His Majesty's Government in consultation with the Government of India have agreed to a reciprocal exchange of representatives between the United States of America and India.

The name of the United States representative in India will be announced very shortly.

BAJPAI TO BE AGENT-GENERAL FOR INDIA

To represent India in the United States in the new post now created the Governor-General has appointed the Hon. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, now a member of his Executive Council who will be styled Agent-General for India in the United States of America and who, it is understood, will take up his duties in the early autumn.—A. P.

'V' SIGN ARRIVES IN LONDON!

Symbol Of Faith In Victory: All London Catches 'V' Complex

LONDON, July 20.

The "V" sign—the symbol of the democratic victory to come—has arrived in London. V's showed themselves from walls in the capital. Newspapers had the V complex. One arranged its front page headlines in V shape, another sported the letter "V" in a "box" on the top right hand side of the front page and articles were splashed in V's.

V and the Morse equivalent were seen chalked in underground stations. Lorries bore the symbol on their sides and on the back.

In a London suburb a large V was painted on the door of a

(Continued on Page 7)

Fateful Brenner Pass Parleys

EASTERN FRONT AS THE 'TALKING POINT'

Italian Forces To Relieve Nazi Occupation Troops

LONDON, July 19.

A report that Hitler and Mussolini are to meet at the Brenner Pass in the next few days was broadcast by the Moscow Radio to-night.

The report was attributed to "a well-informed source in a central European country."

It added that the questions they will probably discuss include the situation on the Eastern Front, the replacement of German occupation troops by Italians in some areas, the prospect of a fight against England and the position in France.

Hitler, it was stated, might permit Mussolini to occupy Corsica and Savoy in France.

Stalin Appointed As Defence Commissar

Report Of Bombing Of Moscow Totally Denied

NEW YORK, July 19.

Reports that Moscow had been bombed are denied by the Moscow correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting system in a broadcast to the United States.

He stated that Moscow had a black-out lasting a few minutes, and no planes appeared.—Reuter.

SOVIET COMMAND COMMUNIQUE

Enemy Convoy Attacked In Baltic

MOSCOW, July 20.

The following communique was issued by the Soviet Information Bureau early this (Sunday) morning:—

"Stubborn fighting took place in the directions of Pskov Polotsk-nevel, Smolensk and Novograd-Volynsk.

There were no important changes on other sectors of the front. Despite unfavourable weather conditions, our airforce continued to destroy enemy motorised troops and his aircraft.

"A large convoy of enemy transports sailing under a strong escort was discovered by our reconnaissance in the Baltic sea. As a result of attack by our air force, motor torpedo-boats and destroyers, eleven enemy transports and one tanker were sunk. One enemy fighter was brought down. Our losses in this combat were one aeroplane and one motor torpedo-boat. The crew were saved.

"Second lieutenant Prokopemko's bomber plane has brought down 12 fascist aircraft."

The communique continues to give details of second-lieutenant Prokopemko's exploits.—Reuter.

ALL WELL ON FOOD FRONT

Adequate Supplies For Soviet Troops

MOSCOW, July 19.

Evidence of Russia's huge offensive on the agricultural front and the Soviet Government's determination to ensure adequate food supplies for the army and the civilians during coming difficult months is contained in a report issued on Saturday night by M. Lozovski, Foreign Vice-Commissar and Vice-Chief of the Information Bureau.

Harvesting is far more advanced than at the corresponding period last year. For instance, by July tenth, Georgia farmers had already harvested six times as much grain. Agriculture has not been retarded by the calling up of tractor drivers who are being replaced largely by women and schools training others have been established in many places.

STALIN AS DEFENCE COMMISSAR

MOSCOW, July 20.

M. Stalin has been appointed the Defence Commissar under a decree issued by the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R. signed by M. Kalinin, the Chairman.

He remains the Premier.

Marshal Timoshenko, Commander-in-Chief of the Central Front who formerly held the post, becomes Vice-Commissar of Defence, states the Moscow wireless.

M. Stalin replaced M. Molotov as premier on May 6th last. Until then, he had been the party leader, but held no high Government post. It was then announced that M. Molotov was devoting himself to his other post—foreign commissar.—Reuter.

We Will Make End Of Hitler

But America Must Help Britain, Says Halifax

SANFRANCISCO, July 19.

"I promise you our people are determined with your help to pull this thing off and make an end of Hitler," declared Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador to America, when he addressed workers at the huge Todd-California shipyards at Richmond (California), where ships are being built for Britain.

Lord Halifax said that not a single industry was more vital to Britain than ship-building and none were more deserving than the merchant seamen of all nationalities who had been working with Britain.

Lord Halifax added: "Hitler will know more about bombing during the next six months than he has never known before, because we will be able to give Hitler back as good or better than he has given us."

Earlier Lord Halifax told 700 men of the Hall-Scott Marine Engine Works that Hitler had turned from plane to submarine in an attempt to conquer England and added: "In view of this I do not know anything more important from Britain's view point than the work you are doing. If you do your bit as we are doing ours, we can bring this Nazi business to an end."—Reuter.

ALEXANDRIA RAIDED 12 CASUALTIES

CAIRO, July 19

A communique issued by the Minister of Interior on Saturday states: "There was an air raid on Alexandria this (Saturday) morning in the course of which a few bombs were dropped. One person was killed and 11 injured. Slight damage was done."—Reuter

NERVE-RACKING RAID

CAIRO, July 19

A series of nerve-racking raids on enemy watching Tobruk continued on Friday for the third successive night. Though the raid lasted only a quarter of an hour casualties were inflicted, prisoners were taken and nervous tension was created among the enemy.—Reuter.

NAGPUR.—Mir Nazafali Khan, Dewan of Seoni, has donated **Rs. 500/- towards the War Fund.**

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

SOCIAL

Ladies, Gentlemen desiring introductions for social advancement, friendship, companionship, matrimony, occupation, promotion, self-education through guidance and Social correspondence, exchange views any subject, write to: The Mutual Social Circle, enclosing stamped (2 1|4 anna stamp) self-addressed envelope for reply. Post Box 87, Bombay. Promoter of Social Contacts Madame Sorel. (14842)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Muslim, Young, Educated and handsome wishes to correspond with a cultured Lady for marriage. Any nationality. Correspondence strictly confidential. M. C|o General Order Suppliers, "B" Block, Top Floor, Paltan Road, Fort, Bombay. (14829)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately a qualified Soap Manufacturer, for our Factory. One experienced in all varieties will be given preference. Post permanent. Pay according to qualifications. Apply sharp, Manager, Lakshmi Soap Works, Sopor (Kashmir State). (14838)

Wanted:—150 Candidates for Station Master's and Signaller's training. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 30|- and 20|-. Apply with -|1|6 to Supdt. Rly. Telegraph Training School, Bari-Shah-Boola, Delhi. (14837)

Wanted smart People to sell fancy ornaments of London New Gold and earn Rs. 85|- to Rs. 270|- p. m. Catalogue and Agency terms from London C. Company P. B. 27, Amritsar. (5534)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

Versowa near sea "Shanti-Niketan" storied furnished Bungalow with Telephone and Modern conveniences whole or in parts immediate occupation. Enquire Bhagwandas Ramdas 44443 or 86306. (14813)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Lessons in ladies dress designing and dress-making according to latest methods given to ladies by a Parsi lady, holding a Paris Diploma and with experience in London and Paris. Apply Box 14834, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 23RD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on Monday the 21st July 1941, at 10-30 A.M. (Standard Time), for the transaction of the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Revenue Accounts, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December 1940.

*(2) To sanction Dividends on Preference and Ordinary shares.

(3) (a) To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from office under Article 87, of the Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.

(b) To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from office under Article 96, of the Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.

(4) To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st December 1941, and to fix their remuneration.

(5) To sanction bonus to the staff.

(6) To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By order of the Board,
LALJI NARANJI & CO.
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 18th June, 1941.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th July, 1941, to 2nd August 1941, both days inclusive.

*Preference and Ordinary shares dividends, if sanctioned, will be payable on and after 4th August, 1941, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on 14th July, 1941.

(5398)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale one complete up-to-date Sugar Manufacturing Plant Capacity 500|600 Tons in U. P. Offers invited to Box No. 14840, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Organisers and Chief Agents for unrepresented areas on decent terms. Please apply to Managing Director, Aryan Provident Assurance Ltd. (Estd. 1929) 3 & 4, Hare Street, Calcutta. (14824)

466. NURSERIES & SEEDSMEN

Seeds and Plants—The Amin Nursery. Inside Crawford Market, Bombay. (14782)

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

Quality furniture in modern style. Please visit Gujarat Furniture Works, 204, Charni Road, Girgaum, Bombay. 'Phone: 25498. (14787)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For all your ills, for all your troubles, for all your worries, Consult Mind Culture Bureau, Post Box 38, Poona, sending addressed envelope for reply. All correspondence strictly confidential. (14836)

For Recovery of your Claims and Decrees due from Cawnpore, Lucknow, Allahabad Benares and other places in U. P., write to Post Box 526, Bombay Telephone No. 22848. (14819)

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Monday, the 21st July, 1941, at 10-45 A. M. (S.T.).

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 19th July, 1941.
(5622)

NOTICE.

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.,

LOST OR MISPLACED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one certificate of Ordinary Share, bearing No. 26317 of the face value of Rs. 100|- fully paid up of the Central India Spinning Weaving and Manufacturing Company Limited standing in the name of Messrs. The Gujerat Investment Trust Ltd., has been lost or misplaced and cannot be traced.

Any person claiming any interest in the said share must notify the same to above Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned, within 14 days hereof as application for the issue of a duplicate share certificate has been made by them to the Company.

For The Gujerat Investment Trust, Ltd.
(Sd.).....
Dated 21-7-41.
Surat.
(5624)

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY.
(CONTRACTS DIRECTORATE).

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE (Supply) (Contracts Directorate), New Delhi, invites tenders for the stores detailed below:

Baskets Various Nos. 100724
Tender No. P|SY|MS-102|2R.

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 7|- seven only per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate), New Delhi quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received up to 25-8-41.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors, maintained by the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) (Registration Section), New Delhi, for the Contracts Directorate and the Indian Stores Department, including their Branch Purchase Offices, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers.

N. B.—Tender forms are also available for sale at Branch Offices of the Contracts Directorate at Calcutta, Bombay and Cawnpore, as well as in the Offices of Controllers of Supplies at Madras, Lahore and Karachi and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the Officers concerned.

Last date of receipt of applications for tenders is 18-8-41.
(5620)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF DIAMOND EMERALD AND PEARL, ETC ORNAMENTS.

Under instructions from Messrs LAM & CO., Attorneys for the Pledgee and on account and at the risk of Dadabhoy Byramj Taraporewala the Pledgor, Messrs BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction at their Rooms at 120, Apollo Street, on FRIDAY, the 25th July, 1941, at 3 p.m (S. T.), the undermentioned.

1 Diamond and Emerald earring 1 Diamond and Ruby ring, 1 small Pearl necklace, 2 small Pearl bangles, 1 small Pearl chain with pendant, 1 Pearl and Ruby locket with chain, 4 gold bangles.

Terms—25 per cent deposit.
On view one day before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 125 CASES OF SUGAR.

Under instructions from the Insurance Company concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 21st July, 1941, at 3 P.M (S. T.), at their Rooms at 120, Apollo Street.

125 Cases of granulated sugar each contg. 120 lbs nett.

Terms—25 per cent. deposit.
BENNETT & CO.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS in their own hand-writing are invited upto the 9th August, 1941 from natives of the Province of Bombay, Panth-Piploda and Ajmer-Merwara to fill temporary vacancies in the grade of clerk, pay Rs. 45-45-5|2-90, that are likely to arise during the year ending September, 1942 in the offices of the Chief Auditor, G. I. P. Railway and Government Examiner of Accounts, B. B. & C. I. Railway. The minimum qualification required is the passing of the Matriculation or other equivalent examination. Knowledge of typing will be considered an additional qualification. Applicants should not be more than 24 years of age on 1-10-41. Applications should be addressed to the CHIEF AUDITOR, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay.
(5603)

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the Superintendent, Municipal Technical School, Sholapur. Only those who possess the following qualifications need apply before 1st August, 1941 to the undersigned, stating caste, age and languages known,

(1) Graduate and L.T.M. with 5 years' experience on Rs. 140—5—175 E. B.—5—200 P. M.

or

(2) L.T.M. with 10 years' experience—Rs. 100—5—150 P. M.

The selected candidate would be confirmed after approved services of 6 months from the date of appointment.

(Sd.) M. R. PULLY,
President,
Sholapur Municipality.
Sholapur Municipal Office,
16th July, 1941.
(5623)

2nd WEEK!
ROSALIND RUSSELL
MELVYN DOUGLAS
in the laugh riot
THIS THING CALLED LOVE
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE

FOR MIRTH & MELODY
SEE
SABITA DEVI and SHOBHANA SAMARTH
IN
SUDAMA'S

with Arun, Vatsala Kumtekar, Kantilal E. Bilimoria, Jal Merchant
Directed by SARVOTTAM BADAMI
Produced at RANJIT
A Supreme Release
This Sat. At
IMPERIAL

RUSSO-BRITISH ALLIANCE

Frontier Governor Explains Its Implications

PESHAWAR, July 19.

A reference to the Russo-British alliance was made by Sir George Cunningham, Governor of the North Western Frontier Province, Addressing a joint Jirga of all Kurram tribes at Parachinar, it is learned.

Sir George said the Anglo-Soviet Military Alliance had the common aim of defeating and destroying Nazism but did not in any way imply acceptance of each other's internal systems of Government. Anyone who killed Nazis was friend of the British ne said.

Tribesmen appreciated this point and expressed once again their loyalty and wholehearted assistance in the war.

The Governor granted interviews to individuals and visited a hospital, a school, agricultural station and the Kurram Militia lines —A P.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-15, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE: 31045.
LAST 4 DAYS!

GREATEST MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA OF ALL TIME!
ZIEGFELD GIRL
starring
James STEWART • Judy GARLAND
Hedy LAMARR • Lana TURNER
with
Tony MARTIN • Jackie COOPER
Ian HUNTER • Charles WINNINGER
Edward Everett HORTON • Philip DORN
A Metro Goldwyn Mayer picture
3rd WEEK!
VIVIEN LEIGH
LAURENCE OLIVIER
LADY HAMILTON
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m
EXCELSIOR

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
LORETTA YOUNG
IN

Another hit by the maker of "Cavalcade" and "If I were King."
LATEST WAR NEWS.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Confessions of a NAZI SPY
with
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
FRANCIS LEDERER • Geo. Sanders • Paul Lukas
New Uncensored Copy!

THE PICTURE
Everybody is Praising
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
ASRA
5th WEEK
Now at normal Timings
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PATHE

RESTRICTION OF CHILD MARRIAGE IN BHOPAL

Undesirable In Present Condition

BHOPAL, July 19.

"Because public opinion in majority is against this law, the enactment of which might lead to public agitation, which is undesirable under the present conditions, therefore, the passage of this Bill into law is not desirable," says the Report of the Select Committee appointed at the last session of the Bhopal Legislative Council to examine the non-official Bill introduced by Seth Sardarmal Sogani seeking to restrain child marriages on the lines of the Sarda Act.

The Select Committee, which had a majority of non-officials on it in accordance with the decision of the Council, reached the above decision, which is supported by all the members except the mover of the Bill, it is stated.

The Report of the Select Committee now comes up before the State Legislative Council at the forthcoming session in September next.—A. P.

RECRUITMENT CONFERENCE

SIMLA, July 20.

It is learnt that the following administrative medical officers and non-officials will attend the informal conference to discuss recruitment for I.M.S. Emergency Commissions, which will meet in Simla on July 21st and 22nd, under the chairmanship of the Hon. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Member, Education, Health and Lands Department.

Major-General R. H. Candy, KIE, KHS, IMS, Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

Major-General H. Stott, OBE, KHS, IMS, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

Major-General W. C. Paton MC, IMS., Surgeon General with the Government of Bengal.

Colonel T. C. Bold, VHS IMS Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.

Col., P. B Bharucha, DSO, OBE, VHS, IMS., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab.

Lieut-General W. C. Spackman, IMS., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bihar.

Non-officials, Dr. B. C. Roy, Calcutta, Dr. K. S. Ray, Calcutta, Dr. Sohan Singh, Amritsar, Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudliar, Madras, Dr. R. S. Tirodkar, Bombay, R. B. Dr. B. N. Vyas, Lucknow, Dr Nihalchand Sikri, Lahore, Dr. Raghunath Saran, Patna.—A. P.

Coimbatore Millowners' Appeal To Govt.

COIMBATORE, (By Mail).

The Labour strike in Tiruppur textile mills and the notice given by the local textile workers' union stating that a general strike would be declared if thirty percent of the wages was not given in cash as war allowance by July 31, were discussed at an urgent meeting of the Southern India Millowners' Association, Dewan Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathy Mudaliar, Chairman, presiding.

It was resolved at the meeting to represent to the Government that the present attitude of the Workers' Union was "unreasonable and unjustifiable" in so far as all the mills had complied with the recommendations of the labour Commissioner in regard to war allowance and which were agreed to by the union previously. It was therefore decided to request the Government to immediately intervene with a view to persuade the labourers to adhere to the existing arrangement and avert a strike.—A. P.

Free Medical Aid For School Children

LAHORE, July 19.

A scheme to provide free medical aid to children in the Municipal Primary Schools in Lahore has been chalked out by the Municipal Health Officer.

According to the scheme, every municipal school, will have one teacher trained in first aid who will be provided with a first aid box. Simple ailments like scarb scables, cuts and scratches and swollen tonsils will be treated by these trained teachers under the supervision of a qualified dispenser in school premises while children found suffering from major defects requiring special treatment will be treated in clinics. Spectacles will also be supplied free of charge to students having weak eye-sight.

The scheme involves a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 7,400 and an annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 4,000|- to Rs. 4,500|- apart from the expenses already being incurred on the clinic, the medical officer and the dispensers. The municipality proposes to meet the recurring expenditure by levying a fee of annas four per annum from each of the students numbering about 25,000.—A. P.

THEFTS FROM RAILWAY WORKSHOP

Special Legislation To Check Them

CALCUTTA, July 19.

An Extraordinary issue of the Calcutta Gazette publishes this evening the provisions of an official Bill entitled "The Bengal Criminal Law (Industrial Areas) Amendment Bill, 1941" which will be introduced in the ensuing session of the Provincial Legislature.

The statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill mentions that thefts of articles from railway workshops and stores and from mill and industrial areas are of frequent occurrence and it is always difficult to bring the offenders to book owing to the difficulty of satisfactory identification of articles, as required by law. The question of dealing with the criminals has been examined by the railway administration as also by the Blandy-Gordon Committee and by Government and the view has been held that the problem can be effectively met only by special legislation on the lines of the Calcutta Police Act, 1836, which while applying to the whole of Bengal should, at the outset, be extended to such individual areas as Government may, from time to time, notify to that effect.

For the present, it is proposed to make the Bill applicable to the railway workshops at Kharagpur, Kanchrapara and Chittagong, adds the statement.—A P

BHARDA NEW HIGH SCHOOL

Golden Jubilee Celebrations

A grand variety entertainment to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Bharda New High School, Bombay, was held at the theatre of the Capitol Cinema on Sunday morning. A large and distinguished gathering was present on the occasion. The programme included Indian dances, musical items and short acts from Shakespearean plays which were performed creditably by the students of the school.

Mr. Jal M. Patel, gave a display of feats of physical culture. The function which was thoroughly enjoyable lasted for 3 hours.

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS IN BARODA

Review by the Baroda Government of the working of the Village Panchayats in the Raj for the year 1939-40 states, inter alia that the number of village panchayats during the year was 2,060. All the villages with a population of 500 and more possess independent panchayats of their own. The total number of group panchayats was 391 and that of the union panchayats was 29. The expenditure of these bodies was Rs. 4,20,434 as against Rs. 3,91,718 in the preceding year. There were in all 13 village water works during the year, and 2 more are under construction. Panchayat weeks and baby weeks were celebrated at various places in all the districts. At Mehsana and Amreli, sanitary exhibitions were also held. In Vyara, an agricultural exhibition was held and people of the adjoining villages took its advantage. Anti-malaria work was carried on, as usual. In Navsari district 8 new village dispensaries were opened.

Semitic Civilization And Its Ruins

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In a lecture on "Semitic civilisation and its ruins" at Balvatsky Lodge on Saturday evening Khan Bahadur H. S. Mohamed, referred to the uniform inscriptions at Nippur, in which is a record of the early history and rise to power of the Semites.

Speaking about the Assyrian kings and their monuments, the speaker said that the magnificent palace at Ninevah was a monument to the culture of these people. The Semites who established themselves on the Eastern Mediterranean Coast built a large empire and occupied all Spain, North Africa and Carthage. They were not all Jews and were called the Phoenicians. The Jews, did not have much to do with the Semitic civilization as it then existed, but later they left an indelible impression on the history of mankind.

A FALSE PROPHET "CURSED"

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

Belief in an astrologer's prediction about an earthquake led to the exposure to rain in the darkness of night of the people of a village in Kathiawar.

It appears that the village astrologer predicted the ruin of the whole village by earthquake at midnight of 14th. instant.

Believing in the truth of the prediction all the villagers left their houses and stood in the open in pouring rain awaiting in terror the ruin of the village. Hour after hour chimed but there was no earthquake.

In the morning curses were showered in abundance on the false prophet.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, JULY 21.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Prem Sangit. 5-15 Faiyaz Mohammad. 5-30 Lakshman Prasad. 5-45 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 6-15 Manohar: Geets. 6-30 Megh Malhar on Vichitra Veena. 6-50 Sawan: Poem sung. 7 Beete Hue Dinon ki Yad. 7-10 Bhajan Lal: Punjabi Geet. 7-15 Meri Kavitaen: Hindi poems. 7-30 Laksh man Prasad. 7-45 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 8 Faiyaz Mohammad 8-15 For villagers only. 9-45 Lakshman Prasad. 10 Adana on Clarionet. 10-10 Thumri aur Bhajan. 10-30 Malpaus on Vichitra Veena

Bombay I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Bai Gangu Bai. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 N. Ahmad. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Master Navrang. 9-20 A I R Quartet. 12-30 p.m. Songs of Devotion. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental selection. 1-10 Duet. Garba and Hori. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music 4-15 School broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 V. S. Mohite 5-15 M Tufail. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Master Navarang. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 V. S. Mohite. 6-20 Hamid Husain. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani: Programme for children in Marathi 7 Cities of Gujarat: 2000 Years ago: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Ghazals. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 A I R Chorus Party. 7-45 Jaltarang solo. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News Commentary. 8-30 Matters of Moment: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 Sound news (Eng.) 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War Commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Bai Gangu Bai.

Bombay II Programme

41.44 metres (7 240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-5 Variety. 8-15 Sarangi and Dilruba. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 Recitation from Gujarati poems. 8-50 Alap on Hamidi. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Bal Gandharv. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical Interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bom. 1. 4-15 to 5-25 As in Bom. 1. 5-25 Kharadkar. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 Ebrahim 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bom 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Bai Gangu Bai. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-15 Master Navrang. 9-30 Harry Potter: Entertainer. 9-40 Maneck Bhagat: Pianoforte. 9 55 Mehli Mehta and his sextet.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Shyamali Chatterjee. 5-20 Dulal Chandra Kundoo: Sarod 5-35 Nitai Chandra Bose. 5-50 Nitai Chandra Bose. 6-5 For rural and industrial areas. 7 Replies to Listeners' Letters. 7-20 Abdul Aziz Khan. 7-40 Anath Nath Bose. 7-50 Indubala. 8 Dyneer Maya: Thriller. 8-20 Indu Bala. 9 M. Fleisher: Piano. 10 John Phillips and his Orchestra.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational broadcast for children in Tamil. 4-30 Tea time music. 5 M. D. Parthasarathy. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-5 Shrimati Minakshi Subramaniam. Veena and vocal. 6-30 Kuchela's Dwarka Yatra: Song story in Malayalam. 6-40 Veera Martandan: Play in Malayalam. 7 The War and the citizen. 7-15 Shrimati G. Subbalakshmi. 7-50 Shrimati Minakshi Subramaniam, Veena and vocal. 8-30 M. D. Parthasarathy. 9 Great Stories of the War. 2: Talk on Dunkirk. 9-45 Topical talk relayed from B B C. 10 R. K. Venkatarama Sastri: Violin.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5 15 Semmangudi Narayana Swami Iyer: Violin. 6-5 T. G. Viswanatha Bhagavatar 6-30 For villages. 7 15 D. K. Pattammal. 7-50 Nizhalgal. 8-40 Semmangudi Narayana Swami Iyer: Violin

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10 50	17 35
Punjab Mail	11 30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-10	21-00
Poona Express	19 20	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-10	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-00
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(sat)
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-0.	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	08-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday

SIR FREDRICK TYMMS IN POONA

Sir Fridrick Tymms, Director of Civil Aviation in India, met the Poona Committee of the Indian Gliding Association Ltd. on the 15th instant at the Turf Club House. The following persons were present: Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoolah, Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to H. E. the Governor, Brigadier C. V. S. Jackson, Mrs. K. B. Pudamjee, Mr. K. L. Punjabi, I.C.S., Mr. C. W. de Walsh, I. F. S., Prin. W. X. Mascarenhas, Rao Bahadur B. P. Jagtap, Dr. C. W. B. Normand, N. G. Ranade, Mr. F. Boga, Mr. Ahmed E. H. Jaffer, Mr. H. C. D. Irwin and Mr. F. H. Irani. Mr. Fazal Rahimtoolah, the Chairman of the Poona Committee, stressed the urgent need for finance. He stated that from enquiries he was assured that a large number of students would be forthcoming for the training as pilots. He wished to make it clear that gliding should not be regarded as a mere sport, but should form part of the training for the Indian Air Force. The question of subsidy and the capital grant from the Civil Aviation Department was also discussed. It was pointed out to Sir Fredrick that it was not possible at this juncture to give him any correct estimate, unless some experience was gained by actual training of pilots. Sir Fredrick Tymms promised to give sympathetic consideration to the various points put forward during the discussion. He was afterwards entertained for lunch by the Committee.

MADRAS BUS STRIKE

Both Parties At Fault, Says Govt.

MADRAS, July 19.

The termination of the Madras City Bus strike is urged by the Government of Madras in a lengthy Press Communique which reviews the events leading upto the strike in the Madras City Transport Service which commended on the 4th instant and in which about 800 drivers and conductors are involved. "The Government", says the communique, "have carefully considered all the representations made to them and have reached the conclusion that both parties are at fault, the workers of the transport services by embarking on a lightning strike without notice and by resorting to unlawful acts, the employers by their failure to implement the terms of the award and the subsequent agreement"

"The Government are of the opinion" says the Communique, "that the strike should be ended as soon as possible and, therefore, advise the workers to resume work unconditionally and the employers to reinstate all those workers who have not been convicted for acts of violence, to implement the terms of the award and the agreement and to compensate the workers who have been affected by the failure of the employers to give effect to the terms of the award".

The agreement referred to provided, among other things, for the grant of three days' rest in a month for the workers and reinstatement of discharged workers without loss of seniority.—A. P.

Why This Mystery And Secrecy About Eastern Group Council?

(Continued from page 10)

in Australia, for example, was 3, but there are now more than 50 such factories. The number of firms making precision tools and guages before the war was 2, but it now exceeds 60. Similarly, the number of ship-yards has increased from one to seven in Australia and industrial programme in regard to air-craft and ship-building has been moving to its peak. War exigencies themselves make it desirable that India should be industrially self-reliant as far as possible. Wars are fought on different fronts, and one unit of the British Commonwealth may find it difficult to send supplies to another part owing to difficulties, of transport and shipping.

INDIAN CO-OPERATION NOT INVITED

As regards the Eastern Group Council there is universal apprehension that India's interests may be jeopardised or overlooked on the plea of co-operation of war exigencies, particularly because the self-governing Dominions are in a far stronger position to determine their own economic policies and industrial programmes. The question is: Will India receive fair treatment and a square deal? The Government should know the country's feelings about this important question. The establishment of new industries is being side-tracked by platitudious insistence on the immediate needs of war supplies, as though the Government were not aware that we can speed up war supplies and establish new industries even as the Dominions are doing.

I want the Government to know that India is not only apprehensive, but is definitely suspicious about their intentions and doings, and the veil of mystery and secrecy with which they have clothed the decisions and programmes laid down by the Eastern Group Conference has but deepened it. Nothing is being done to clear it, nothing is being done to interest even the leaders of Indian business or invite their co-operation. Mr. Hydari stated that the war has demonstrated what Indian industries and technical skill can accomplish given the opportunity. Well, India is presented with a tremendous opportunity to utilise our new resources, new skill and new experience not only to win the war but also to lay the foundation of a new industrial epoch after the war. What is Government doing about? Nothing sensational to our knowledge."

CONVOCATION OF E. B SARASWAT SAMJ

DACCA, July 19.

The 64th Convocation of the Eastern Bengal Saraswat Samaj was held this morning at Curzon Hall. His Excellency the Governor presiding. After "Mangalacharan" (invocation ceremonies) by Pandit Sasimohan Srititirtha a brief address was given by Mahamahopadhaya Kalikiszue Smritiratna, President of the Samaj.

His Excellency distributed prizes, diplomas, medals and rewards to successful candidates and after addressing the Convocation announced a grant to the Samaj.—A. P.

ABOLITION OF CIVIL SIDE IN I. M. S. DEMANDED

(Continued from page 10)

experienced men from the professorial chairs in the medical colleges are removed, the training of the medical men is bound to suffer. If this message was inspired by the High Command at Simla, the authors of it are guilty of an attempt at a gross deception of the public. If the message had included the word "British" before the word "principals and professors", it would have been a correct message as that would have represented what has actually happened As a matter of fact, all Indian principals of medical colleges, who are I. M. S. officers, have been or are being reverted to the Army. The principals of the medical colleges at Calcutta, Bombay, Lahore and Agra who were all Indian I. M. S. officers have had their reversion orders. In one case the order has since been withdrawn owing to the energetic interference of the Provincial Government and the principal is now back to his post after having actually been out of the civil employ for about four hours. The British I. M. S. officers who happen to be principals and professors in other medical colleges no doubt continue in their posts to look after the training of Indian medical students. In some cases, their strength has been increased by the replacement of the Indian principals by their British colleagues in the Service! Hardly any British I. M. S. officer on the professorial staff of the colleges seem so far to have been reverted to the military. Evidently, their services are not needed in the Army! Their presence in civil employ seems perhaps to be necessary to serve as props of the notorious "Steel-frame" about which Mr. Lloyd George in the hey day of his powers, had strikingly reminded us.

ENTIRELY MISLEADING.

It is thus to be seen that the Associated Press statement was used by the authorities to give an entirely misleading statement to the people with the evident intention of conveying an impression that Indian I. M. S. principals and professors in medical colleges and schools will be retained at their posts for the purpose of training medical men in the same way as the corresponding British officers. What has actually happened is that British I. M. S. principals and professors, even though junior in rank and experience to Indian officers have been retained, and in some cases even retired British officers have been dug out to replace Indian principals. It would not be out of place to observe that certain British I. M. S. officers have been promoted to highly paid and coveted posts, one after another, ignoring the claims of a number of senior Indian officers, who had claims to such appointments.

It is under such an atmosphere that the Conference is being held at Simla on July 21 and 22. It is widely believed that the recruitment to the Emergency Commissions to the I. M. S. and the Emergency Appointments in the I. M. D. has fallen short of the expectations of the authorities. If large bodies of troops have to be assembled to meet the menace caused by the Nazi invasion of Russia, it is high time that men at the helm of affairs took a realistic view of things and sought the co-operation of Indian medical men on the terms and conditions which the Working Committee and Central Council of the Indian Medical Association have formulated at their recent meetings at Calcutta. Will Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and the military authorities rise to the occasion?

Jam Saheb Leaves Simla

SIMLA, July 20.—His Highness the Jamsahib, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes left for Delhi this morning "en route" to Jamnagar.—A. P.

MADRAS SENDS FURTHER SUM OF RS. 6 LAKHS

MADRAS, July 19.

A further sum of six lakhs of rupees has been remitted to-day from the Madras Governor's War Fund for payment to the Air Ministry, London, for the purpose of Fighters and Bombers for the Madras Squadrons. This brings the total amount remitted to-date to 112 lakhs.—A. P.

SCUFFLE AT MEETING LEADS TO CASUALTIES

MADURA, July 18

Two persons sustained knife injuries and some others were injured by the throwing of stones at a public meeting last evening which ended in confusion

As a sequel to this, the Madura City Magistrate, has issued orders to-day, under A Section, 144 Cr. P. C., against six local Congress Socialists, prohibiting them from organising or addressing meetings for a period of one month, within the Madura Municipal limits, in the interest of public tranquillity and order.—A. P.

BETTER DEMAND FOR READY SUGAR

Restricted Arrivals

Bombay, July 16

Java sugar: Since our last review local market for Ready Java sugar continues to remain uninteresting and quotation is nominal As regards Bonded Java sugar market continues to rule very firm with a sharp advance of about Rs. 1/8 per cwt. over last week. This advance in price for ready Bond was mainly due to continued heavy demand from Overseas and uncertainty of arrivals from Java Owing to recent advance in price of ready Java Ex Bond and scarcity of sellers there was good enquiry for Java sugar to arrive during next two months and business was done for August/September ex-Bond delivery at Rs 10/8 to Rs. 11/8 per cwt. Some sales for Mozambique sugar ex-Bond September delivery were reported at Rs 10 to Rs. 10/8 per cwt. These sales of Java and Mozambique sugars for August/September ex-Bond deliveries are understood to be against expected arrivals. As regards forward, some business was reported for August/September shipment from Java at Rs. 9/6 to Rs. 9/8 per cwt basis CIF Bombay. Business was generally restricted owing to uncertainty of shipments from Java. Market closed steady.

Indian sugar: Market for ready Indian sugar was steady with an advance of about 1 to 2 annas per md. due to better demand for ready and restricted arrivals. Owing to improvement in ready prices, there was enquiry for quota recently issued by the Syndicate and business was reported for a few thousand bags at the Syndicate limits. In some cases premium from 2 to 4 annas per md. was for superior or Bold grains owing to scarcity of these qualities and reduced stocks. The position of the market is considered healthy with possibility of some advance in prices as it is expected that the Syndicate will increase its selling limits during next few weeks.

In Gola section, market continued to remain very steady with an advance of 1 anna over last week, owing to outside speculative buying interest and scarcity of sellers, market closed steady. The arrivals during the week were estimated at 1200 tons and stocks at 5000 tons.

FOREIGN MARKET

On the New York Terminal market there was an all-round advance of 3 points. Java market was reported steady with 'Nivas Limit' unchanged. It was understood that some business was done by the Java exporters for India for shipment during August/September subject to space being available.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no interest in Java sugar in Calcutta while in Karachi business was restricted to sales for transhipments only. The stocks of Java sugar in Karachi are small and there was further advance of 8 to 10 annas per cwt. In Indian sugar Calcutta market was reported very steady owing to local as well as speculative demand. There was a premium of 4 to 6 annas per md. in certain popular qualities.

Shipments from Java during 1941, were estimated at about 90,000 tons.

Freights and Booking from Java: As far as can be ascertained there will be no steamer during July for B.I./Colombo and nothing can yet be said about August. Freight rates are unchanged for all the usual destinations.

GENERAL

Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to remain unchanged. As regards forward, position is very uncertain and will depend on the shipping possibilities from Java as well as from Bombay to Persian Gulf and other Ports.

Position Of Indian Rubber Industry

Coonoor, July 19

The position of the rubber industry in India during the year 1940-41 is reviewed in the Annual Report of the Rubber Product Section of the United Planters' Association of Southern India, the annual general meeting of which was held at Cochin. Mr. J. E. Pitcairn, the Chairman of the Section, presiding.

Reference is contained in the report to the memorandum prepared by the Association and submitted to the Government of India during the year on the imports of rubber from Burma to India. When the new Trade agreement between India and Burma was completed, states the report, it was ascertained that no reference had been made to imports of raw rubber from Burma into India and, in consequence, the Government of India were now in possession of full power to prohibit, regulate or otherwise restrict the imports into India of uncouponed rubber from Burma.

During the year, the report says, a new Association of Rubber Manufacturers in India had been formed, and it had promised the fullest co-operation with the Rubber Section of the United Planters' Association of Southern India on all matters with which the industry was concerned. The new Association had lately complained to the U. P. A. S. I. that the supplies of raw rubber from the members of the U. P. A. S. I. Rubber Section had not been of a satisfactory quality. To this the U. P. A. S. I had replied that no such deterioration had taken place in respect of rubber supplied by their members to the manufacturers direct, as all their produce was prepared to conform to the standard required by the London Market.

Turning to exports and production, the report states that owing to the figures now received from the Customs authorities in Madras being very incomplete, and the monthly statistics of exports issued by the Government of India now giving no quantities but only valuations, it had been found so far impossible to get a correct statement of exports of rubber from South India to foreign countries or complete particulars regarding the coastal trade of rubber to other ports in India.

According to the returns received from the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the production of rubber in South India amounted to 31,390,663 lbs. in 1939, as compared with 31,065,759 lbs. in the previous year. The quantity of rubber absorbed in Indian factories during the year 1940 amounted to 11,047 tons, as compared with 6,952 tons in the previous year.

The acreage of rubber represented on the U. P. A. S. I. during the year under review was 46,148 acres as compared with 45 554 acres in the previous year.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, July 18

	Season to-date	This week	Season to-date	Week 1939-40	1940
	CORRESPONDING				
Total in sight (excluding linters)	12,189	172	13,801	64	
Forwarded to American mills including other American (excluding linters)	10,005	222	8,065	95	
Stocks at U. S. Ports	—	3,259	—	2,477	
Stocks at U. S. Interior towns	—	2 277	—	2,009	
World's visible supply	—	—	—	—	
Of which American cotton	—	—	—	—	
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	—	—	
Receipts at U. S. Ports	4,251	70	7.739	35	

N.B All in thousands of bales.

Certificated stocks are placed at 64,000 bales.

Trade And Local Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

SMALL OFFERINGS AND TONE STEADY

Operators Await Price Control Developments

BOMBAY, July 19.

ON FRIDAY THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET WAS STEADY WITH LOCAL AND TRADE BUYING BUT PROFESSIONAL OPERATORS WERE INCLINED TO AWAIT PRICE CONTROL DEVELOPMENTS.

On the New York Cotton Exchange, the buldge attracted scattered profit taking and southern selling with Far-Eastern and Washington uncertainties tempering enthusiasm

After a decline of about 40 points from the highest level on Friday the New York cotton market again assumed hardening tendency and prices rallied about 17 points. The tone of the market was steady but professional operators were inclined to await price control developments

The Chicago grains market was quiet and indecisive owing to serious congestion at numerous terminals the probability of higher margin requirements and price control implications.

It appears that despite strong opposition the Washington administration to determine to adopt price control measures with ceilings. So far no details are available but it is generally believed at around parity levels ceilings might be fixed and this possibility is likely to disturb the market but weather in the Eastern Belt is cloudy with general light to heavy rains and fair-scattered showers.

If the Government does not impose any price control, the trend of prices will remain upward and there will be more disposition to await the next Bureau report which will give us an idea about probable production. Present indications are in favour of a small crop and there is scarcity of offerings. It is true that when crop begins to move in volumes, the situation may be eased to some extent, but in view of large textile orders, there will be keen desire to secure required grades and beyond season weakness there seems no likelihood of any material decline

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady but declined on commission house and Bombay straddle reversing. Later prices rallied on local professional and trade buying and scarcity of contracts and also on improved technical position.

At the opening October was 5 points down at 15.62 which was the lowest level There was active buying at the decline and October advanced 22 points from the lowest level and was quoted at 15.84 which was the highest level. The market finally closed at a net rise of 10 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 14 points at 16.46c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

New York October highest (2-51 p.m.) ..... 15.84+17

New York October lowest (10 a.m.) ..... 15.62—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Trade and local buying Small offerings. Market steady

Monthly Earnings Of B E S T

The following is a statement of earnings for the month of June 1941:—

	For June 1941	Up to the end of June 1941.
	Rupees	Rupees
*Electric Supply	7,06,340	44,88,511
Traction (Trams & Omnibuses)	6,10,572	43,69,810

Increase over same period last year 3,36,682

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, July 19

	Rs.
Linseed September	6 2 3
Linseed May	8 15 3
Wheat September	4 9 6
Wheat January	4 14 3
Wheat May	6 7 3

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 19

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		167	165	163	160
M G Punjab		167	165	163	160
M G Rajputana		176	174	172	169
M G Oomra No. 3	238	235	232	229	
M G C P No. 1	266	263	260	257	
M G C P No. 2	246	243	240	237	
M G Broach No. 2		267	264	261	258
M G Punjab-American		322	319	316	313
M G Surat		397	394	391	388
M G Rajpipla		392	389	386	383
M G Navsari		405	402	399	396

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, July 19

Yarn No 6 1/2s August 163 October 165 December 167

Yarn No 10 1/2s August 206 October 208 December 209

Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 305 October 307 December 309

Yarn No. 40s August 452 October 455 December 458

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, July 19

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready Bond Rs. 13-8-0

Shipment September Rs. 9-8-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-13-0 to 15-3-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-4-0 to 16-12-0

Tone:—Steady.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: July 19.

611 bags asbestos fibre shorts, 2528 cases wax, 2510 c/s candles, 57 c/s cutch, 75 c/s empty tins, 30 bags type metal ash, 5020 bags sugar, 224 bags plaster of Paris, 100 bags soda ash, 128 bags hydrated lime, 75 pkgs rubber, 152060 pcs and bdls teakwood

EXPORTS

Bombay: July 19.

80 bags coriander seeds Manekji and Co; 22 bags fenngreek seed Manekji and Co; 60 bags cumin seed Manékji and Co; 75 bags turmeric Manekji and Co; 156 bls raw wool K Esmail; 567 bags bone grist Luckson and Co; 45 pkgs chutney M M Poonjaji and Co; 10 bls win carpets Kanyalal Deepchand 65 c/s bristles B Phillips and Hayley Ltd; 197 bls raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 61 bls bristles D Abraham and Sons; 100 bls raw cotton Lalji Ramji Co; 100 bags talcum powder P M Shah; 13 bls cotton grey yarn Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 41 bls cotton pcegoods Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 36 bls cotton pcegoods M A Mullick and Co; 35 bls cotton pcegoods M M Jain and Sons; 13 bls grey cotton yarn Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 65 bags soap stone powder B Jani and Sons; 210 bls cotton pcegoods W A Beardsell and Co; 1000 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton Narandas Rajaram and Co; 32 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 15 bls cotton yarn Patel and Co; 40 bags gum E Mavjee and Co.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 19.

Spot closed.

Forward closed

LONDON GOLD

London, July 19.

Gold bars fine per oz

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 19.

T. T London on:—

New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30 to 17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

BOMBAY YARN & SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay: July 19.

Mercerised (per 10 lbs)	Ready Delivery	July Del.	August Del.
No. 64/2 Grey Nissin	26/ 7/0	26/ 8/0	26/13/0
No. 84/2 Grey Nissin	30/ 2/0	30/ 4/0	30/ 7/0
No. 80/2 Any	2/10/6	2/10/6	2/10/9
No. 60/2 Any	2/ 7/3	2/ 7/3	2/ 7/6
No. 150-A Any	1/12/6	1/12/6	1/13/0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 19

Bengal Fine	162-65
Berar	232-35
C. P. 1	257-60
C. P. 2	237-40
Khandesh	200-15
Broach	210-17
Punjab S. G. 289 F	254-59
Punjab R. G. 289 F	379 99
Punjab R. G. 4 F	284-64
	299-309

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 19

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept. last year
Khandesh	...	100,436	55,579
Central India	268	145,348	109,361
Barsi and Nagar	.....	123,894	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	49,562	47,970
Berar	203	376,188	318,503
Central Provinces	.....	76,558	76,962
Total Oomras	471	872,086	722,593
Dholeras	125	97,680	89,297
N W Provinces	....	1,537	26,048
Rajputana	.....	6,634	35,228
Sind-Punjab	1,463	550,741	366,535
Broach	.....	297,684	408,546
Coompta & Dharwar	18	132,059	49,815
Westerns-Northerns	426	100,939	35,634
Cocoanads	.....	239	86
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	3	11,906	1,392
Total	2,506	2,072,132	1,735,274
Arrived by road to 17th July 1941	.....	341,133	339,387

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: July 19.

BOMBAY COMMODITIES

Commodity. Deliveries.	Quotation
Wheat September	4 10 0
Wheat January	4 14 9
Wheat May	6 7 3
Linseed September	6 3 0
Linseed May	9 0 0
Groundnut August	35 0 0
Groundnut February	39 0 0
Castorseed September	37 0 0
Castorseed May	40 0 0
Cottonseed September	22 13 0
Cottonseed January	24 5 0
Silver 1st settlement	63 0 0
Silver 2nd settlement	62 15 0
Gold 1st settlement	42 4 0
Gold 2nd settlement	42 4 6

DOUBLE OPTION PREMIUMS

Wheat September	0 4 6
Wheat January	0 9 0
Wheat May	0 13 0
Linseed September	0 7 0
Linseed May	1 9 0
Groundnut August	1 14 0
Groundnut February	6 0 0
Castorseed September	3 8 0
Castorseed May	7 8 0
Cottonseed September	1 4 0
Cottonseed January	2 12 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 8 0
Silver 2nd settlement	1 0 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 4 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0 8 0

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, July 19

Pepper	ready per candy	92 0 0
Pepper	Bhadarva Sudi per candy	93 0 0
Pepper	Maha Sudi 15 per candy	98 0 0
Ginger	ready bleached	30 0 0
Ginger	Maha Sudi 15	30 0 0

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, July 1

Groundnuts August—		
Opening	Rs.	34 10 0
Highest		34 14 0
Lowest		34 8 0
Closing		34 13 0
Groundnuts February—		
Opening		38 7 0
Highest		38 8 0
Lowest		38 4 0
Closing		38 7 0
Cottonseeds September—		
Opening		22 13 0
Highest		23 2 6
Lowest		22 13 0
Closing		23 2 6
Cottonseeds January—		
Opening		24 8 0
Highest		24 9 0
Lowest		24 5 6
Closing		24 8 0
Castorseeds September—		
Opening		36 11 0
Highest		36 12 0
Lowest		36 11 0
Closing		36 12 0
Castorseeds May—		
Opening		39 12 0
Highest		39 12 0
Lowest		39 12 0
Closing		39 12 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales	1940/41	1939/40
Receipts to date 18-7-41	4349000	7739000
Receipts yesterday 18-7-41	13000	10000
Export to date 18-7-41	1029000	4331000
Stock at Pdrts 11-7-41	3270000	2526000
Stock at interior towns do.	2324000	2030000
Stock at Liverpool 11-7-41	....	....
Visible Supply 11-7-41	....	....
Quantity in sight 11-7-41	12017000	13737000
Quantity out of sight 11-7-41	....	....

CHOOSE THE BEST

EXCELLENT RESULTS at the Certified Secretaries Examination held in December last. FIRST PLACE in the Order of Merit obtained by Batlibol's Student at the Final Examination.

ENROLMENTS PROCEEDING for all Higher Commercial Examinations in Banking, Insurance Auditing, Company Management and Secretarial Practice, etc etc

TUITION ORAL OR BY POST

Apply for Free Prospectus at

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE,

Trafford House, Prescott Road, Fort, Bombay.

MATRIC MATHS. POSTAL TUITION UNDER GUARANTEE RS. 5/- PER MONTH

Directed by ISAAC MATHAI M.A. (HONS.) LATE MATRIC EXAMINER

MATHAI'S PUBLICATIONS BLAVATSKY LODGE, BOMBAY. 7

cut this for Free book-let (B.C.J.

DON'T MENTION CONSTIPATION!

It's a word we never use in this house; you see it's never needed, we use CASTOPHENE instead! CASTOPHENE is the ideal laxative for regular people—grown-ups and kiddies too—a real boon at an easy price.

IT TASTES NICER WON'T FORM A HABIT AND COSTS SO LITTLE

Castophene CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE CASTOPHENE MFG. CO. BOMBAY 4 CAL

LODHRA

A POWERFUL TONIC for WOMEN

and an infallible remedy for menstrual and other feminine disorders

Makes them feel Healthier, Stronger and Happier.

Ask your Chemist or Manufacturers:

KESARI KUTEERAM Ltd.

ROYAPETTAH. MADRAS

Gujarat Flood-Stricken Want Five Lakhs

Mahadev Desai's Appeal To Gujaratis All Over India

BOMBAY, July 20.

The following appeal has been issued by Mr. Mahadev Desai to Gujeratis all over India:—

Miseries never come singly but in battalions. Communal riots in Ahmedabad and the consequent appalling loss of men and valuable property, apart from the almost irretrievable moral loss, were a calamity from which Gujerat had not yet recovered, when devastating floods and torrential rains came and brought a fresh calamity upon the province. One wonders if this may not be by way of divine punishment for our having banished brotherhood from our hearts and planted communal strife and hatred instead. It would be a mercy if these events made us more self-introspective and less forgetful of the divine in us.

The dislocation of railway and telegraph communication for some days and water-logging in several areas made correct information at the centre unavailable, though the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee telegraphed, as soon as that was possible, to all the local workers to give whatever relief was needed.

A correct idea of the terrible havoc that happened is now available from the report prepared by my colleagues Shris Narahari Parikh, Lakshmidas Asar and Shrimatis Maniben Patel and Mridulaben Sarabhai, who have just returned after a tour of the affected areas in the Surat district. Apart from the damage to communications, there has been serious damage to property and crops. Hundreds of houses have been damaged or destroyed and huts washed away, thousands of bullocks, cows and buffaloes and innumerable goats and sheep were killed, a large part of the sugar cane crop is gone, and untold havoc has been wrought to the garden crops and seeds. Hundreds of poor people, who live from hand-to-mouth on a daily wage, were without food and shelter and needed relief for days. Scores of people have been killed and more rendered helpless. In some places, e.g., the Mahajans in Bilimora rendered prompt and effective aid, and instances were not wanting of heroic aid given to those who would otherwise have been swept away in the floods. All honour to them. But local agencies cannot obviously cope with the widespread havoc.

The immediate relief to be given in Surat District alone is estimated at Rs. 65,000.

Then came the torrential rains in North Gujarat on and after the 12th, which have caused similar havoc in Ahmedabad, Kaira and Kathiawad. It is difficult yet to estimate the damage done. Local workers have been advised to reach prompt relief wherever possible. H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda was good enough to take prompt steps and he has already announced relief to the extent of a lakh of rupees. The Government Adviser, Mr. Madan, has also surveyed some of the affected areas and is expected to submit a report to Government. In the meanwhile we have to do whatever is possible for us.

The Gujerat Prantik Samiti has at its disposal something like Rs. 2,00,000 saved from the collections made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in 1927. The amounts being disbursed at the present moment are from that fund.

But nothing less than a sum of Rs. five lakhs more will be needed for Gujerat and Kathiawad.

Sardar Vallabhbhai and many other of the workers who worked valiantly in 1927 are unluckily not just now amongst us. But their prayers and good wishes are there apart from their noble example, and so we can well cope with the work ahead with the help of the workers who are available. Donors may know that not a pie will be wasted and every pie will be accounted for as was done in 1927. I am making this appeal on behalf of all my colleagues in Gujerat and hope and pray that the whole amount will be subscribed within a short time.

Subscriptions may kindly be sent to the Secretary, Provincial Congress Committee, Congress House, Ahmedabad.—A. P.

DACCA,—In view of improvement in the communal riot situation the District Magistrate has curtailed the curfew by two hours, enforcing it from 9 p. m. to 5-30 a. m. from Saturday. The Curfew was being enforced from seven p. m. to 5-30 a. m. from June 27

FLOOD HAVOC

Thana And Surat Districts The Worst Sufferers

A note from the Director of Information states:

Reports received from the Collectors show that the effect of the recent abnormal rains and floods was mostly confined to the Northern Division, particularly to the districts of Thana and Surat. Apart from Gujarat the damage in other districts of the Province was practically negligible. Even in the Gujarat districts loss of life and damage to property is not as extensive as it was feared at one time. The figures of human lives lost may now be put at about 50; out of these 40 being lost in Bulsar Taluka alone.

Two hundred and sixty-nine huts are reported to have been destroyed in southern part of the Surat district; and probably similar damage has been done in the other Gujarat districts. Most of these huts were situated on the banks of rivers or in the vicinity of tanks.

Rice seedlings have been washed away over a compratively small area. In Gujarat cotton is a late crop, and the area which had been actually sown before the flood was small. It would be possible to resow these areas in most cases.

Considerable damage was done to roads and bridges in certain areas, and several tanks have also been breached.

The measures of relief so far undertaken by the Government have necessarily been confined to immediate necessities. The Government have also sanctioned, so far, Rs. 10,000 for Surat district. In Thana Rs. 2,000 has been given for gratuitous relief and in Kaira and Broach and Panch-Mahals the sanctioned amounts are Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 2,000 respectively.

IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICES

B. B. & C. I. And G. I. P. Railways

Improved conditions on the B.B. and C. I. Railway lines together with the steady progress in the repair works have enabled the authorities to arrive at a decision to run the Frontier Mail regularly. Yesterday the Frontier Mail left at 6-5 p.m. so as to make allowance for the extra time required over the damaged portion of the line. It is expected to reach Delhi according to scheduled time.

The following is the time-table of trains leaving the Bombay Central to-day:—

Frontier Mail	6- 5 p.m.
Do. to Karachi	6-45 p.m.
Gujarat Mail	7-50 p.m.
Ahmedabad Passenger	8-00 a.m.

The shuttle services to Billimoria were scheduled for 1 p.m. and 4-30 p.m.

ON G.I.P.

On the G.I.P. lines there was an hour's delay in the arrival of the Madras Express which came here after 11 a.m. instead of 10-15 a.m. The Punjab Mail which was due at the Victoria Terminus at 11-30 a.m. arrived at 1 p.m.

The cause of the delay is not known but it is not considered to be due to any breach on the lines.

Rs. 20,000 FOR RELIEF TO MEHSANA

BARODA, July 18.

To provide relief to agriculturists of the Mehsana district, which was adversely affected by the recent heavy rains, the Government of Baroda have placed Rs. 20,000 at the disposal of the Suba, who has been directed that in cases where resowing becomes necessary as the result of havoc wrought by floods, 'Tagavi' loans, free of interest, to agriculturists paying an assessment of Rs. 25 and above should be granted.

Gratuitous help is also being given to agriculturists paying less than Rs. 25 as assessment.—United Press.

DRY WEATHER TO CONTINUE IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Dry weather will continue till Monday afternoon, according to weather experts. Only one cent of rain was recorded at Colaba from Saturday morning to Sunday till 11 a.m.

The maximum temperature for Saturday was 86.8 degrees, 1.7 degrees above normal, while the minimum temperature was 78.2 degrees, 1.9 degrees above normal.

PLIGHT OF VILLAGES IN PALGHAR TALUKA

Village Flooded For 60 Hours: 2 Lakhs Damage In Village Of 2,000 People!

(From A Correspondent)

Mr. Keki Pestonji Jamadar who paid a visit to the flood stricken areas in Palghar Taluka, (Dist. Thana) gives below a vivid description of the destruction caused by heavy rains and flood:—

"The villages situated near Palghar Station, at a distance of about 54 miles from Bombay are experiencing greatest calamity ever wrought by nature. It appears that the destruction caused by the cyclone eight months back was not enough to test the patience and suffering of the agriculturists in these villages. While the villagers were busy to plant trees and repair the loss caused by the havoc of cyclone, the present heavy rains and floods have destroyed all their efforts and reduced them to such a state of pity that would evoke sympathy even from a stone.

11 FEET DEEP WATER

Manor Village is a timber port situated at a distance of 11 miles from Palghar. Surya River and Vaitarna River appeared to be racing on the 18t July to claim the heaviest toll of lives and properties. Both these river were overflooded and surrounded Manor from both the sides. By 1 a. m. in the night every house in the village was flooded with deep water of 5 to 6 feet, rendering the inmates helpless and without shelter at that hour of the night when any help from outside was out of question. In that hour of plight the worthy sons of Seth Sardar Khan Bahadur Haji Amir Saheb Mohinuddin Rais came forward regardless of the danger to their own lives, rescued the villagers in their small boats and carried them to their Bungalow where shelter was given to the distressed and flood-stricken villagers. In some cases the villagers were found entrapped inside their houses and had to be rescued after demolishing roofs or opening up the tiles. This humanitarian deed of rescue performed by the eldest son of Sardar Bahadur Amir Saheb, Seth Mohamed Amin Seth deserves the highest praise. He did not care for his own life and toured the villages and rescued the villagers keeping himself awake throughout the night. He kept the distressed villagers in his bungalow for 60 hours and rendered them all sort of facilities and comfort.

2,000 PERSONS: Rs. 200,000 DAMAGE

The godowns containing 16,000 bags of husked rice in Manor Village belonging to Sardar Khan Bahadur Amirsaheb Rais, M.L.A., were flooded with water. In these godowns of Sardar Khan Bahadur were also about 250 bags of rice and two hundred bags of gram. Thus the total loss to one gentleman alone is estimated to be Rupees 1 1/2 lakhs. Similarly the other merchants who had stored grains and stores sufficient for the villagers for four months also suffered a loss estimated to be one lakh of rupees. On an aggregate the loss estimated of such a small population as 2,000 persons is about Rs. 2 1/2 lakhs. Manor village remained in deep water for 60 hours, i.e. 2 1/2 days. Those who witnessed the distress caused by the flood havoc state the scene was most tragic and heartrendering.

Even to-day the trees in the village and portions remaining after washing away by the flood remind one of the havoc. Villagers relate that such a destruction was not seen during the past 70 years. The liquor barrels and bottles of 'masala' belonging to the liquor contractor in village Manor were seen floating on the surface of water. Thanks to the timely steps taken by the Manager, who tied the liquor barrels with ropes and saved much of the loss. This last named gentleman was no exception to the destruction and his stores lying in the house to last for four months were washed away."

Prosecutions Withdrawn

INDORE, July 19.

On the recommendation of the Minister in charge of Police, the Prime Minister of Indore has sanctioned the withdrawal from prosecution of 17 persons who were under trial in connection with the riots at Indore on April 20 last.

In a notification sanctioning the withdrawal of the prosecution the Prime Minister has impressed on the public that the Government have been actuated by a genuine desire to promote harmony and general welfare.—United Press.

NAGPUR.—According to a local daily, Mr. Rambhani, I.C.S. has been appointed a Special Officer to enquire into the debt legislation in the Eastern States.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 20.

All-India weather upto 8 hours on Sunday,—shade temperature (maximum minimum), rainfall past 24 hours, since June 1, departure from normal:—

Stations	Maximum	Minimum	For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Calcutta	90	81	0	26.8	+6.7
Cuttack	93	80	0	28.1	+10.4
Ranchi	86	75	0	31.4	+12.6
Patna	95	83	0	7.3	−8.5
Gorakhpur	93	81	0	16.2	+1.0
Benares	96	83	0	8.6	−3.3
Allahabad	96	73	0	5.9	+
Cawnpore	102	83	0	5.7	−3.9
Lucknow	98	82	0	7.9	−3.7
Jhansi	97	82	0	8.2	−3.6
Agra	100	86	0	5.1	−3.5
Bareilly	98	79	0	5.9	−7.7
Dehradun	90	69	0.5	20.3	−4.5
Delhi	100	77	0	3.2	−5.3
Ambala	99	76	0	6.6	−1.9
Ludhiana	97	75	0	10.1	+2.0
Lahore	94	75	0	6.2	+1.1
Sialkot	93	75	0	8.2	+0.7
Rawalpindi	93	0	0.2	7.4	+0.7
Lyallpur	91	72	0.3	10.2	+7.2
Multan	99	73	1.1	1.7	+0.1
Srinagar	81	55	T	3.1	+0.4
Peshawar	94	76	0	0	−1.1
Dehra Ismailkhan	91	75	0	2.6	+0.6
Khandwa	88	75	0	12.7	+1.8
Jubbulpore	89	75	0	15.0	−3.3
Nagpur	93	76	0	24.1	+5.9
BOMBAY	87	78	T	21.3	15.1
Ratnagiri	85	74	1.0	36.4	−15.2
Ahmednagar	85	69	0	2.4	−4.9
Poona	87	71	T	15.2	+6.0
Sholapur	93	72	0	3.1	−4.5
Hyderabad (Dn.)	95	77	0	4.3	−4.4
Bangalore	88	67	0	4.0	−1.5
Mysore	86	66	0	5.2	+0.5
Calicut	85	76	0	55.0	+13
Madras	98	82	0	4.6	+0.3
Shillong	76	65	0	32.2	+5.5
Darjeeling	67	59	0.2	25.0	−22.3
Simla	72	59	0	15.1	−2.3
Pachmarhi	75	66	0.1	25.9	+1.7
Kodaikanal	61	53	0.1	6.2	−1.2
Colombo	87	79	0	10.5	−1.1
Bhavnagar	94	80	0	24.3	+16.4
Jaipur	94	79	0	4.2	−3.3
Ajmer	91	76	0	3.6	−3.3
Deesa	89	75	T	17.3	+9.5
Rajkot	89	78	0	19.2	+7.9
Ahmedabad	89	79	0	37.7	+26.0
Bhopal	86	74	0	8.5	+
Akola	90	74	0	12.0	+0.2
Amraoti	87	74	0	13.9	+1.3
Indore	83	72	T	10.8	−1.4
Marmagoa	86	79	0.1	31.0	+
Malegaon	92	73	0	7.2	−0.2
Mussoorie	69	57	0.2	22.1	+2.1
Mahableshwar	66	62	0.7	118.3	+13.1
Baroda	96	78	0.1	30.9	+
Bahawalpur	100	73	0.1	1.8	+0.1
Belgaum	80	68	T	32.6	+14.2
Murree	70	52	0.4	12.9	+1.8
Bijapur	88	69	0	1.6	−3.1
Mount Abu	70	67	0.1	29.3	+11.3
Ootacamund	68	47	0	17.0	+4.2
Jodhpur	94	77	0	2.4	−1.3
Gwalior	99	85	0	2.5	+

+A. P.

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, July 20.

The monsoon continues weak. Rainfall was local in Assam, Bengal, west United Provinces, south-west Punjab and Konkan. A few falls occurred in east and North Punjab, Kashmir, North-West Frontier Province, Malabar and narth Madras coast.—A. P.

Davar's College Of Commerce

RESULT OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BANKERS' EXAM. 1941

The following students of the Davar's College of Commerce who appeared in the Indian Institute of Bankers' Examination held in April 1941 have been declared successful. From details given below, it would be noted that 38 students have completed Part II or the Final Examination, and in addition 9 completed Part I Examination and 131 passes have been secured in subjects Examination by the scholars of this College, including 2 Honours or Distinctions.

The following students have completed Part II and are eligible for the Indian Institute of Bankers' Diploma. "Cer. A. I. I. B.":—Farrokh Bomanji Irani; J. N. Driver; M. H. Khwaja; C. D. Pandya; N. A. Vajifdar; J. P. Jani; R. G. Goel; and K. S. Chakrapani.

The following students have completed Part I Examination:—N. S. Pochkhanawalla; B. M. Banaji; V. D. Hattangdi; I. M. Joshi; R. L. Thanawalla; M. K. Vijayakar; P. J. Parekh; B. V. Pradhan; P. R. Tuladhar; B. V. Pradhan; P. R. Mistry; and I. M. Parekh.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—K. V. Patwardhan; J. K. Laikaka; N. J. Wadia; N. Illaiyatamby; I. M. Joshi; V. D. Khadilkar; R. L. Thanawalla; J. F. Seervai; D. R. Bhagwat; D. H. Fergusson; P. J. Parekh; S. J. Jilla; F. M. Mehta; B. L. Kute; and I. M. Parekh.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.—N. J. Wadia; N. S. Pochkhanawalla; J. B. Aibara; V. D. Hattangdi; I. M. Joshi; M. K. Vijayakar; V. B. Patel; J. F. Seervai; D. H. Fergusson; P. J. Parekh; S. J. Jilla; F. M. Mehta; and S. B. Kulkarni.

ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTS AND COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.—K. V. Patwardhan; D. K. Irani; Abdul Gaffoor; B. E. Kavarana; D. R. Bhagwat; D. J. Mehta; D. H. Fergusson; G. A. Ketkar; P. J. Parekh; B. L. Kute; and I. M. Parekh.

PART II

PRACTICAL AND LAW OF BANKING.—J. N. Patel; F. B. Irani; N. S. Pochkhanawalla; J. B. Aibara; B. M. Banaji; V. D. Hattangdi; M. K. Vijayakar; S. N. Mehrotra. S. B. Kulkarni; C. L. Pasricha.

ECONOMICS.—M. L. Agarwal; N. N. Udwadia; F. B. Irani; P. N. Oza; V. D. Hattangdi; M. R. Randive; M. N. S. Pochkhanawalla; J. N. Driver, K. Vijayakar; P. B. Vyas; C. L. Pasricha; and K. S. Chakrapani.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—P. V. Gandhi; M. L. Agarwal; H. N. Udwadia; J. N. Patel; F. B. Irani (Distinction); P. N. Oza; N. S. Pochkhanawalla; J. B. Aibara; P. K. Chanduwadia; P. G. Kharkar; C. D. Pandya; B. G. Rele; P. B. Vyas; S. N. Mehrotra; M. Balasubramaniam; P. R. Mistry; S. B Kulkarni; and C. L. Pasricha (Distinction).

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.—M. L. Agarwal; F. B. Irani; C. I. Diwan; P. N. Oza; J. P. Jani; B. V. Pradhan; and C. L. Pasricha.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—H. N. Udwadia; F. B. Irani; C. I. Diwan; P. N. Oza; N. S. Pochkhanawalla; J. N. Driver; V. D. Hattangdi; P. G. Kharkar; M. H. Khwaja; B. G. Rele; N. A. Vajifdar; M. K. Vijalakar; S. B. Kulkarni; P. M. Sodhi; Vishnu Datt; and R. G. Goel.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION & PROCEDURE.—M. L. Agarwal; H. N. Udwadia; J. N. Patel; F. B. Irani; P. N. Oza; N. S. Pochkhanawalla; V. D. Hattangdi; M. R. Ranadive; M. K. Vijayakar, and C. L. Pasricha.

BUS STRIKE TO END

Madras Govt. Blames Both Workers And Employers

MADRAS, July 20

Resolutions unanimously accepting the advice of the Government to terminate the bus strike in the city and expressing their preparedness to go back to work were passed at an emergent meeting of the bus drivers and conductors of the Madras City Transport Service, who have been on strike from the 4th instant.

It will be remembered the Government in a communique yesterday aportioned the blame on both the workers and the employers for the strike and advised the workers to resume work unconditionally and the employers to fulfil the terms of the agreement.

The meeting pleaded to the Government for the establishment of an Industrial Disputes Board to settle disputes between the employers and the employees.

It is expected that the strikers will resume work to-morrow.—A. P.

INDIAN LABOUR'S SOLID SUPPORT TO SOVIET

Goodwill Mission To India Urged

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Mr. N. Dutt-Mazumdar, M.L.A., General Secretary of the Labour Party of India, has sent, on behalf of the party, the following cable to M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador in London:—

"The Indian Labour Party pledges its solidarity with the Soviet in the fight against Fascist aggression. It urges the Soviet Union to send a goodwill mission to India for cultural, commercial and diplomatic contact.

"We are anxious to send to the Soviet whatever aid possible, in India's existing circumstances."—A. P.

SUBURBAN BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIP

R. N. Kanga And D. G. Mugwe Extended By Suares Bros

The following are the results of the matches played on Sunday in the Bombay Suburban Open Badminton Championships:—

IN THE MORNING:

C. Gomes and R. Pereira beat S. Rutnagar and M. Patel (15-6).

D. A. Perreira beat D. Samson (15-7), (15-10).

J. P. Pereira beat R. V. Gupte (15-4), (15-3).
5-45 P.M.

D. A. Ferreira beat M. N. Desai (11-15), (15-2), (15-6).
6-0 P.M.

F. P. Suares and F. N. Suares beat D. Miranda and J. P. Pereira (15-10), (15-2).
6-20 P.M.

Miss P. D'Lema beat Mrs. Manohar (15-0), (15-3).

J Ague and L. I. Pereira beat C. Gomes and R. Pereira (15-8), (2-15), (15-9).
7-0 P.M.

Mrs. Noguer beat F. Talyarkhan (11-8), (10-11), (11-7).
7-20 P.M.

K. R. Lotwalla and A. V. Ullal beat G. K. Karekatie and R. S. Beltangadi (15-4), (15-11).

R. N. Kanga and D. G. Mugwe beat F. P. Suares and F. N Suares (5-15), (16-10), (16-6).

TO-DAY (MONDAY'S) MATCHES
BANDRA GYM. COURT
6-10 P.M.

Miss Bocarro and Miss Jer Mistry v. Miss Daruwala and Mrs. Gupte.
6-30 P.M.

Miss Henrique and Miss Jog v Mrs. Kania and Miss Dadyburjor.
6-50 P.M.

Miss F. Watcha v. Miss Chinoy.
7-10 P.M.

K. R. Lotwala and Mrs. Gupte v P. Gomes and Mrs. Naguer.
7-30 P.M.

R. Pereira and Miss Curzai v. F. P. Rao, and Miss Chinoy.

Madras Retain Hockey Cup

MADRAS, July 20.

In the replayed final of the M.C.C. Hockey Tournament the Madras United Club retained Cup by beating Khalsa College, Amritsar, by one goal to nil.—A. P.

Inter-Provincial Football

PATNA, July 20.

The East Zone Inter-Provincial Football final between the I. F. A. Eleven and Bihar played here this afternoon ended in a goalless draw. The match was extended to extra time.—A. P.

Our Readers' Views

2nd LL. B. Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The 2nd LL.B., (old course) examination the result of which is just out was the last examination to be held under the old rules. And those who have failed are now required to appear under the new rules. Under these new rules after passing the 2nd LL B, one has to put in a year with a senior certified lawyer, pay a good amount as his professional fee and at the end of the year appear for the bar council examination before he is qualified to be a practitioner.

These students who were in the last batch and completed their final term in April 1941, had only one chance left for them to appear and pass out the examination. This being the last and the only examination one naturally expected the result to be more liberal, but the grim reality stands that about 300 students have been victimized beyond all redress

In all walks of life having due regard to the frailities of human nature it is an established practice that those who fail in their task for the first time are given at least one more chance to succeed before being finally condemned. Then why, one may rightly ask are the university authorities reluctant to hold one or two more examinations on the old basis, at least for the benefit of those students who have appeared for the first time and have failed—and many of whom have also secured exemption marks in the various subjects?

The part time law classes under the old rules were primarily intended for the convenience of students the majority of whom were in service. Now what do the university authorities want these students to do? Do the authorities suppose that students who have to earn their own living can afford in these hard days of financial difficulty and unemployment when it is difficult to make the two ends meet, the luxury of leaving their present jobs in order to complete their one year of training or that they have to give up, after spending two valuable years in studying for law, the idea of becoming lawyers?

The plight of these students is sad enough, not only to evoke the sympathy and support of press and platform but also to move the university authorities, the faculty of law and others in whose hands the matter lies to take necessary action and hold one or two more examinations on the old basis.—Yours, etc.,

A STUDENT.

Government And Cinema Equipment

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—On the 7th instant the Deputy Controller of Contracts—Bombay—inserted an advertisement in the press calling for tenders for certain cinema equipment of a particular make.

I presume that it is the duty of these highly paid departments to purchase the best possible material for the least possible price and if so why a chance has not been given to other manufacturers.

It seems to me as if the contract has already been placed and the advertisement calling for tenders is simply an eye-wash because no one can tender a quotation for a specified make except their own agents, and the Government will have to pay whatever price is demanded by the particular agent.

I may also add that the tender has been composed in a most stupid manner both in describing the articles and their relative usage, entailing sheer waste of public money.

I am not interested in selling any equipment at present and I write this entirely in the interests of the Government and the ratepayers.—Yours etc.

A. HAGUE.

July 14.

"The War & Grease Spots"

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read Mr. C. Dyson Armstrong's letter reproduced by Mr. D. F. Karaka in his article "The War and Grease Spots."

I heartily endorse this article, but am a little puzzled by Mr. Armstrong's statements apropos the British landlady and Hotel Manager.

Does Mr. Armstrong really wish that we believe him British landladies and Hotel managers permit their tenants to leave without making good the "pounds worth of damage thru burning of furniture and grease spotting of carpets"? and more so Indian tenants?

These people usually have the idea that every Indian is at least a Nawab or something if he can afford to be in England, so they usually add to one's bill not let pounds worth of damage go unclaimed.

Come, come Mister Armstrong, do please put up a better defence of these people who took all the trouble of showing you round their ruined flats!—Yours etc.,

"FRESH—From HOME"!

NEWS IN BRIEF

KARACHI,—Kadar Bux Nizamani, a Communist worker, was served with a notice issued by the Provincial Government, asking him to leave the limits of Karachi and reside in Hyderabad, as his activities are "prejudicial to the successful prosecution of the war."

An Ahmedabad message from Kathiawar Rajasthan Prajasangh states:—"The State People here are very anxious about Thambhubhai's health."

NAGPUR,—The Nagpur City War Committee accorded a reception to 42 recruits who joined the Labour Battalion, at a public meeting held on Friday, Mr. Faruquahar, the Deputy Commissioner, presiding. Mr. Thaware, depressed classes leader, exhorted people to join the Army, which was the best means of removing the stigma of untouchability.

MADRAS.—For the first time the entire City of Madras was plunged in complete darkness for over three-quarters of an hour on Friday night when a blackout trial was conducted by the A. R. P. authorities. "The test was quite satisfactory and the lessons learnt in this blackout will be of great help in the future," said a prominent A. R. P. Officer, giving his impression.

Bombay War Publicity Committee

LOUD SPEAKER FOR TO-DAY

MARATHI: 8-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 8-05 News Bulletin. 8-20 Recorded Music. 8-25 "History"s bloodiest Battle"—A Talk. 8-30 Recorded Music. 8-35 "Unrest in Germany"—A Talk. 5-30 p.m. Recorded Music. 5-35 "Weekly survey"—A Talk. 5-40 Recorded Music. 5-45 News Bulletin 6-00 Recorded Music. 6-05 "Turkey threatened"—A Talk.

GUJERATI: 10-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 10-05 News Bulletin. 10-20 Recorded Music. 10-25 "History's bloodiest Battle"—A Talk. 10-30 Recorded Music. 10-35 "Unrest in Germany"—A Talk. 4-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 4-05 "Weekly Survey"—A Talk. 4-10 Recorded Music. 4-15 News Bulletin. 4-30 Recorded Music. 4-35 "Turkey threatened"—A Talk.

HINDUSTANI: 1-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 1-05 News Bulletin. 1-20 Recorded Music. 1-25 "History's bloodiest Battle"—A Talk. 1-30 Recorded Music. 1-35 "Turkey threatened"—A Talk. 6-30 Recorded Music. 6-35 "Unrest in Germany"—A Talk. 6-40 Recorded Music. 6-45 News Bulletin. 7-00 Recorded Music. 7 05 "Weekly survey"—A Talk.

RAILWAYMEN'S FEDERATION

To Meet Railway Board In August

SIMLA, July 19.

The 20th half yearly meeting between the Railway Board and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation will be held, in the office of the General Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, on Wednesday, 6th August, 1941, and, if necessary, on the 7th August also. The following subjects are to be discussed:—

(1) Extension of Provident Fund benefits;

(2) Working of the present dearness allowance rules;

(3) Blocks in promotion in grades of low paid staff;

(4) Principles to be adopted regarding staff on transfer of company managed Railways to State management;

(5) Grievances of certain accounts staff.—A. P.

STUDEBAKER CARS AND TRUCKS

The Manager of the Swiss Engineering Co., Ltd., Tata Road, Bombay, writes to us as follows:—

From an article appearing in your issue of June 18th 1941, we observe that you refer to The Motor House (Gujarat) Ltd., Port Okha, as the all India distributors for Studebaker cars and trucks. May we correct this statement as we are the sole distributors for Studebaker products in the Bombay Presidency south of the River Tapti and as far as our knowledge serves us, the Madras Presidency is covered by The Reliance Motor Company. We import our cars direct from the Studebaker Factory in America and this also, we believe, applies to the Madras distributors. We would therefore request you to make the necessary correction at the earliest opportunity for which we offer our anticipatory thanks.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 12, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 25 1360
Parsi: Behman 20, 1310
Hightide: 10-40; 21-52
Lowtide: 3-28; 16-2a
Sunrise: 6h 12m
Sunset: 7h 18m

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH: Suntokbai Fakirbhai Sukhadia of Navsari, paternal-aunt of Mohanlal B. Maniar, Bar-at-Law, and Manbhoy B. Maniar, Solicitor, suddenly of heart failure on July 20 1941.

Uthamna ceremony at 4 p.m. (B. T.) to-day (Monday) at "Garden House" Dadyseth 2nd Cross Lane, near Band Stand Chaupatty.

DONGERKERY.—Mrs. Ramabai Ramrao, mother of S. R. Dongerkery, passed away peacefully on Saturday the 19th July at 4 p.m., after a long illness patiently borne. Deeply mourned by sons, daughter, grandsons and daughter-in-law.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS WORKERS' MEETING.—A meeting of the Street Building Organisers and all other D Ward workers who were working during the last fortnight in respect of the "Perfect Roll Campaign" will be held to-day (Monday) at 7 p.m. at the Jinnah Hall, near Congress House.

THE GATHA SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will speak in Gujarati on the "Life of Kumana Dastur Daddaru".

RASHTRABHASHA PRACHAR EXAMINATION.—The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay writes:—

"The ensuing Rashtrabhasha prachar examinations—Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya and Kovid—of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on Saturday and Sunday the 23rd and 24th of August 1941. Application forms with fees will be received till 21st of July between 4 and 6 p.m. at the Sabha Office (Adenwala Mansion, Choupati Sea-Face, near Wilson College, Bombay 7) and with late fee from 27th July to 29th July 1941."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Confessions of a Nazi Spy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Lady from Cheyenne" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Ziegfeld Girl" Daily at 3-15, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Lady Hamilton" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"This Thing Called Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charanoki Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manthan" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
APOLLO—"Premnagar" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Kangan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chitralekha" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY.—The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, when Prof. S. G. Beri, M.A., Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay, will deliver a lecture on "Industrial Revolution II" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S. T.).

Kanara Catholics For Fight Against Fascism

(From A Correspondent.)

At the annual general meeting of the Kanara Catholic Association held on Sunday last at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla, with Mr. F. A. Rego, in the chair, the following resolution moved by Mr. Charles Mascarenhas and seconded by Messrs. M. M. D'Souza and Alex DeSa was passed by an overwhelming majority:

"This meeting of the Kanara Catholic Association once again expresses the full sympathy of the Kanara Catholic Community with the cause of the British in their fight against Fascism and Nazism and urges the entire community to intensify their war effort.

"The meeting further urges that the Council of the Association should take immediate steps to implement the resolution."

Mr. Prabhashanker R. Bhatt and Miss Jyotsna C. Oza who were married last week in accordance with Civil Marriage Act.

BOMBAY MARATHI LITERARY CONFERENCE

Mr. S. D. Javdekar To Preside

The annual session of the Bombay and Suburban Marathi Literary Conference will be held on Sunday, August 17 at the Wagle Hall of Chikitsaka Samooha High School.

Mr. S. D. Javdekar, Editor of 'Loka Shakti' has been elected President and Mr. D. A. Tuljapurkar, Chairman of the Reception Committee.

The programme includes recital of lyrical songs by Sanjeevani Marathe and other local poets. At night will be staged the playlet 'Ruva.'

The subscription for members of the Marathi Sahitya Sangha, under whose auspices the conference is to be held will be Re. 1-4-0 which covers a dinner and for non-members Rs. 1-8-0.

B. P ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.—Classes in Radio Communication and Hindustani Urdu Script Senior will meet in the University, South Wing and Anjuman I-Islam High School to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. instead of 6-30 p.m., German and French classes have been arranged at Khalsa College, Matunga and will commence from Friday the 25th inst., at 6-30 p.m. Other classes for the day will meet as usual.

BOGUS "MARRIAGE BROKER"

"Wanted" By Bombay Police On Cheating Charge

An individual who was last heard of under the name of Chimanlal Visanji Jain, with numerous aliasses adopted to suit his varying circumstances, is "wanted" by the Esplanade Police on a charge of cheating.

This individual is alleged to have obtained a sum of Rs. 700 from an Arya Samajist teacher of Surat with whom he arranged a meeting in Bombay after creating confidence by posing as the proprietor of a Ginning Factory at Nagpur and promising to arrange a marriage between his sister

The "Wanted" Man

and the teacher's son. He also promised to contribute Rs. 10,000 to the Arya Samaj funds after the proposed marriage.

The "wanted" man takes considerable pains to create confidence in his intended victims, by entering into voluminous correspondence before seeking a personal meeting and producing what he asserts is a copy of the will of his late father, naming him and his "sister" as beneficiaries and bearing their photographs.

The accused has also been "wanted" since 1936 in another case of cheating and theft on the records of the Princess Street Police Station. His descriptive roll is as follows:—

Hindu (Jain), age 32, medium stature, strong build, brown complexion sometimes grows a small moustache, speaks with deliberation and addresses everyone as "BHAI", has a picture tattoed on his right wrist and generally dresses in Gujerati fashion with a black or white folding cap

Members of the Public who have any information regarding the whereabouts of this man are requested to get in touch with either of the abovenamed Police Stations or the Detection of Crime Branch, C.I.D. (all obtainable on the telephone through No. 39811).

DIPLOMA TO SIR HOMI M. MEHTA.—The Reception Committee of the Federation International of Scientific Research Societies, will meet at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. to confer diplomas to Sir Homi M. Mehta and others

(Continued from col. 5)

coatings from Ahmedabad, towels and napkins and "Dungaree" cloth from Ahmednagar, Bagalkot and Yeola, woollen shawls from Ahmednagar, varieties of curtain cloth from Sholapur, Yeola and Malegaon, "saris" from Belgaum, Malegaon and Yeola, besides silver and glazed copper decoration articles are some of the cottage industries produc's. in the Depot.

FURTHER EXPANSION

In an interview with a representative of the "Chronicle" the Manager said that it was intended by the authorities to stock leather goods, hosiery and Jhari (gold-lace) products These had not yet arrived but would not be there soon

The Depot would in course of time also stock indigenous toilet manufactures

The Depot is a well-equipped emporium of cottage industries.

NEW ORDER BOUND TO COME

Capt. Clarke On "War And Wider Vision"

At a meeting held under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge on Saturday evening in Besant Hall, at French Bridge Capt. R. Balfour Clarke delivered a lecture on "the war and wider vision"

Capt. Clarke said that the war was an evil thing. As good cometh out of evil, along with its devastation the people who were opposed to war and violence although scattered, were coming together to resist the wickedness of aggression. Sooner or later, the speaker predicted, out of this chaos and confusion a new order would come out for common peace and universal brotherhood with new vision and broader outlook for the entire mankind In the end, Capt. Clarke gave a theosophical message for the mankind to come out of the Valley of Despondency in order to rise up and reach the highest zenith of Spiritual Attainment The man, he added, was born for construction with full of creative energy, the misuse of which was ruinous for all.

YOU CAN BUY COTTAGE INDUSTRIES PRODUCTS HERE

In a spacious showroom on the ground floor of the Great Social Building, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay, is the Cottage Industries Depot of the Government of Bombay.

It was formerly housed in the All-India Swadeshi Co-operative Stores, but with its expanded activities Government found it necessary to shift it to a bigger premises for its exclusive use.

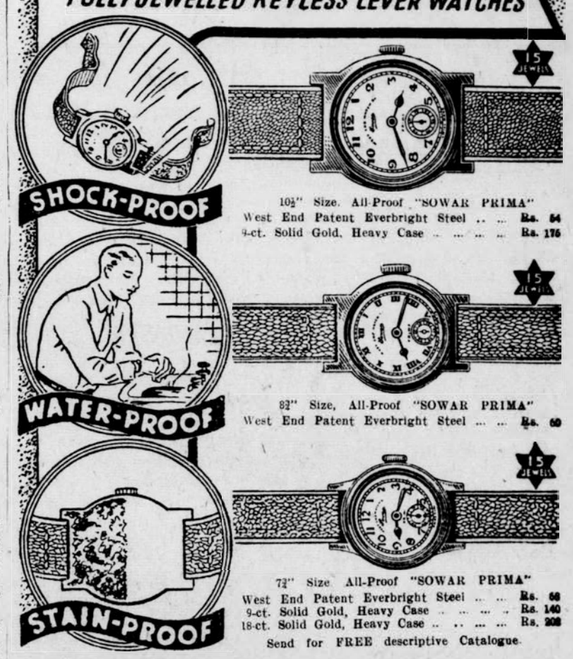
The Director of Industries, under whose supervision the Depot is organised takes a keen interest in the display of the exhibits which come there from hundreds of villages in the province. The depot is in charge of Mr. Mehta, who is the Manager.

The remarkable feature in the interior decoration of the Depot is that it is furnished with only hand-made articles. The tables, show cases, chairs, tea-poys, electric lampstands and other material used to furnish the showroom were all produced by village and urban artisans. In the centre of the hall is a chromium table with a glass disc top and a silver urn on it, all of which were produced by handwork in the J.J. School of Art and compare favourably with any products from a modern factory.

Artistic wares made of sandalwood and rosewood from Surat, Honavar and Kumta, Sisal-fibre articles from Ahmednagar, handloom fabrics, especially shirtings from Hubli and Bagalkot and

(Continued in col. 4)

ALL PROOF SOWAR PRIMA
FULLY JEWELLED KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES



10½" Size. All-Proof "SOWAR PRIMA"
West End Patent Everbright Steel ... ... Rs. 84
9-ct. Solid Gold, Heavy Case ... ... Rs. 175

8½" Size, All-Proof "SOWAR PRIMA"
West End Patent Everbright Steel ... ... Rs. 60

7½" Size All-Proof "SOWAR PRIMA"
West End Patent Everbright Steel ... ... Rs. 60
9-ct. Solid Gold, Heavy Case ... ... Rs. 140
18-ct. Solid Gold, Heavy Case ... ... Rs. 208

Send for FREE descriptive Catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

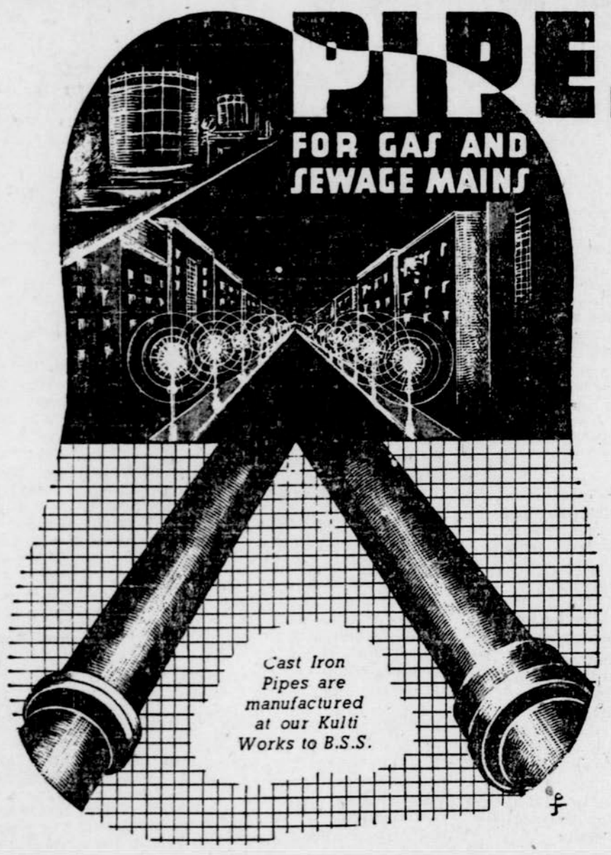
SAVE FOR VICTORY
Remittances for purchase of Sterling War Loans

INDIA		BURMA
Rs. 1,02,69,052	up to 31 May 1941.	Rs. 16,15,084
,, 6,93,568	In June	,, 2,37,264
Rs. 1,09,62,620		Rs. 18,52,348

Purchases made by direct instruction to Home Bankers are not included above.

LET YOUR SAVINGS HELP TO WIN THE WAR
Inserted by—The British War Savings Committee.
BWS/17

CAST IRON PIPES
FOR GAS AND SEWAGE MAINS



For Gas and Sewage Mains the superiority of Cast Iron Pipes over all other forms of piping remains unchallenged. Impervious to rust and the corrosive effects of gases and chemicals, Cast Iron Pipes have almost a limitless life, which makes them the most durable and dependable of all underground conveyors. Engineers know that by specifying Cast Iron Mains they are safeguarding a city's vital services against risks of sudden breakdowns and expensive replacement costs.

THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD.
12, MISSION ROW, CALCUTTA
Managing Agents: BURN & Co CALCUTTA. LAHORE and NEW DELHI
Works at: HIRAPUR & KULTI.
Agents for Bombay Presidency. ORMERODS (India) Ltd., P. O. Box No. 410, Bombay.

HELP US TO HELP YOUR TRADE ...

In war-time the detention of wagons hinders trade and endangers national interest.

The urgent need of the moment is not for more wagons but for a quicker turn-round of those available. You can assist in releasing wagons more quickly by loading and unloading your goods within the free time permissible. Therefore help us to help your trade—do your loading & unloading promptly

KEEP WAGONS MOVING

GIP and BB&CI

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 21, 1941.

THE WAR AND I.M.S.

A conference of medical men from all over the country is to be held to-day at Simla under the presidentship of Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Education member of the Government of India, to consider the ways and means of stimulating recruitment to the Indian Medical Service. It may be remembered that a few weeks ago a preliminary conference was convened in Bombay for the same purpose, when Dr. Jivraj Mehta exposed the evils in the I. M. S. organisation discouraging the recruitment of competent Indian medical men for the Emergency Commissions in the Service. Dr. Mehta also made several constructive suggestions to stimulate such recruitment. Similar suggestions were made by various provincial medical associations representing the independent Indian medical profession. The more important suggestions were then embodied in a comprehensive resolution adopted by the Indian Medical Association at Calcutta and will doubtless be seriously considered by the Simla conference which meets to-day.

Galling Restrictions

The essential suggestions urged by Indian medical men as conditions precedent to any satisfactory recruitment for war service—apart, of course, from political considerations—are that at least during the period of the war there should be no discrimination between Indian and European members of the I. M. S. in the matter of status, pay or allowances, that holders of emergency Commissions should be given first preference for holding permanent posts in the I. M. S., and that the civil side of this essentially military service must be immediately abolished. The first suggestion is, on the very face of it, just and reasonable. Indeed there should never have been an occasion for urging it. But so far galling discrimination against Indians has existed in a variety of ways, as pointed out by Dr. Jivraj Mehta in his outspoken speech at the Bombay Conference. No discrimination will be tolerated in the war service nor should be tolerated even after the war. The second suggestion too, is thoroughly reasonable and will, if adopted, be a strong incentive to recruitment. It is understood that whenever a vacancy arises in the permanent service it should be filled by the seniormost or the best qualified man who is holding or has held a temporary commission irrespective of racial considerations.

Abolish Civil Side

The third suggestion that the civil side of the service must be abolished is an important one and involves a point of principle. This Service has been organised as essentially military. Yet when the war is on and earnest appeals are made for fresh men for the Service without experience of war service, many men already in the Service are allowed to work on the civil side. And the anomaly becomes most unreasonable when you note that Indian members on the civil side are called to military service but Europeans are allowed to continue on that side. The journal of the Indian Medical Association points out that "all Indian principals of medical colleges who are I. M. S. officers have been or are being reverted to the Army", while "hardly any British I. M. S. officer on the professional staff of the colleges seems so far to have been reverted to the military". The Journal adds: "What has actually happened is that British I. M. S. principals and professors, even though junior in rank and experience to Indian officers, have been retained, and in some cases even retired British officers have been dug out to replace Indian principals. It would not be out of place to observe that certain British I. M. S. officers have been promoted to highly paid and coveted posts, one after another ignoring the claims of a number of senior Indian officers, who had claims to such appointments." It is difficult to believe that the differential treatment in most of these cases is prompted by considerations of merit as professors, or in any other capacity on the civil side. Probably it is desired to have a fair number of Europeans in every section of the "steel frame". However, the main point here is, not whether Indian or European I. M. S. men should be allowed to work on the civil side but that the anomalous civil side of the Service, which is essentially military, must be abolished. Just as many men as are necessary for war purposes should be in the Service. Those who are expected to be in reserve but work on the civil side in peace time should belong to the civil Medical Department. Central or Provincial. There will then be more efficiency, fewer anomalies and less scope for racial favouritism. We do not know what the Simla Conference will do but we are confident that self-respecting Indian medical men will not compromise any points of principle and will not countenance anything smacking of racial favouritism.

Splendid Resistance

On Sunday June 22, the Nazis started their attack upon the Soviet Union planning to break Russian resistance and occupy Moscow in the space of three weeks. At the end of the fourth week of their adventure they find themselves still far from their objectives. Murmansk in the north remains in Russian hands. Lelingrad is yet 150 miles away and Moscow 225 miles. Further south, the Nazis claimed to have reached the gates of Kiev, but appear to have stayed there. And they and their Rumanian satellites have together succeeded in achieving no more than the conquest of Bessarabia. This constitutes the whole balance-sheet of their gains. Their losses, on the other hand, are considerably more vital. They have suffered casualties to an amount that they could ill-afford. And their time schedule has gone all wrong, a fact the importance of which in a blitz war cannot be too greatly emphasised. This is not to say that all is going well with the Russians. They have suffered great loss in men and material and serious reverses—the fall of Smolensk is one of them. Moreover, there is absolutely no likelihood of the position being radically reversed in the near future or even of the German putsch being completely stopped.

But the point is that the Russians having absorbed one and a half shocks, so to speak, of the Nazis blitz and have proved their capacity to frustrate German plans even though they may undergo further losses in the process. In this connection, two new developments deserve to be noted here. The post of Defence Commissar has been taken over by M. Stalin himself and, secondly, political Commissars have again been introduced into the Red Army. This latter is a curious revival of a discarded institution. But it is intended further to stiffen the already firm morale of the Red Army. This move and particularly the assumption of the Defence Ministership by M. Stalin together constitute another proof of the unshakeable determination of Soviet Russia to fight on to the very end. The Stockholm correspondent of a London paper said on July 13 rather cautiously "if the Soviet armies are able to maintain any semblance of a consolidated defence line for the next three weeks, whether the line is west or east of Moscow, it will go hard with the Nazi military machine." The Soviet armies appear to be determined to maintain more than a semblance of it for months.

Frankly Speaking

The Caudillo Speaks

General Franco has so far been credited with being a prudent Caudillo and with having exercised a restraining influence upon his brother-in-law, Senor Suner. But he appears to have yielded to the latter now. For his important speech on Friday last, though delivered in the voice of the Caudillo, breathed the full spirit of Senor Suner. General Franco made a virulent attack upon Communism, Soviet Russia and M. Stalin. This was by no means unexpected. But he utilised the occasion for coming out openly and outspokenly as a virtual enemy of Britain and America. He attacked both and went even so far as deliberately to try to set Latin America against the U.S.A. The temporary successes of the Germans in the East have obviously encouraged General Franco to defy and threaten the western democracies. But we doubt if he plans to go beyond verbal fireworks yet. Fascist Spain will, we think, remain a potential danger and no more so long as Herr Hitler does not secure a decisive victory in the East.

Japanese Enigma

Tokyo has achieved one thing. It has kept the world guessing. The only reason why Prince Konoye resigned only to form a new Cabinet which is virtually the old one was, it seems to us, to drop M. Matsuoka. But why was he dropped if, as it is claimed, the constitution of a "new" Cabinet does not involve any change in policy? The fact, of course, is that there were serious differences as to future policy between M. Matsuoka and his colleagues. These differences have not been revealed. The result, therefore, is that all concerned are wisely preparing to meet any possible Japanese menace.

Live And Let Live?

We pointed out the other day that in its memorandum to the Handloom Fact Finding Committee the Bombay Millowners Association was so uncharitable towards handweaving as to suggest that "the need for assisting the cottage industry is less urgent now than ever before." In its replies to the Committee's questions regarding certain facts about handspinning the millowners go out of their way to say: "In our view the subsidising of the production of handspun yarn by Governmental agencies in any shape or form cannot be justified as an economic proposition." If they mean that handspinning should not be helped because it cannot ordinarily compete with mill production of yarn, they must beware of the same argument being turned against them in their failure to compete with Japan without protection. The help given by any Government to handspinning is negligible, compared with that given to mill cloth. And mills have earned lakhs by producing imitation khaddar taking advantage of the popularity of handspun khaddar. Why not live and let live?

Acute

The U.P. Government are reported to have recalled retired jailors to act as Jail Superintendents. If there is any ground for this action, one cannot help wondering why men who retired because they were too old to be efficient should be recalled when there are already a large number of younger experienced men in service. The explanation given by many is that men now in service are likely to be too indulgent towards Congress prisoners, being influenced by the probable early return of Congress to power. The explanation is about as acute as the policy explained.

Futile Wandering

The proposed tour of Mr. H. V. Hodson, the Reforms Commissioner, is at present unwanted, is likely to be costly and yet to lead to nothing worth mentioning. Fresh reforms are not even in sight and one wonders what Mr. Hodson proposes to do or hopes to accomplish in his "informal and exploratory" contacts and wanderings. Or perhaps he is appointed to move about in the name of reforms just to create the impression that his very appointment is proof of the impatient desire of the British Government to inaugurate reforms in India as early as is possible after the war. If so we can only hope more men will not be appointed for the task in proof of Government's growing desire for reforms in India. One cannot be too sure about this when Englishmen can get jobs at India's expense.

THE COMMUNAL PROBLEM

By HOMI JEHANGIRSHAW B. CHINOY

THE first and foremost thing about the communal problem is that it is not "communal. The cry of "religion in danger" has often been raised by some people and they have got away with it s easily in the past that the temptation to drag religion into politic controversy has become irresistible. Thanks to a certain section of the vernacular press and wily politicians, an impression has gained ground, especially in foreign countries, that India is at present divided into opposing camps Hindu and Muslim, ready to fly at each other's throat at the slightest provocation; their mutual distrust has gone so far that no reconciliation is possible; the aspirations and outlook of the two communities are so diametrically opposed that it is impossible for both to live under one administration; the Congress rule under provincial autonomy has made existence impossible for the Muslims according to the fertile imagination of Qaid-i-Azam Mahomed Ali Jinnah; in short, the whole issue is not merely political but religious and cultural, and as such demands a radical solution.

As a matter of fact, this is a completely fanciful and unnecessarily hideous picture. Hindus and Muslims have lived together for centuries peacefully. Even to-day one will not find any friction between them once one penetrates into the villages, which, after all are the real India. There is only one problem in the villages and that is common to both communities; it is the problem of bread. The village butcher and dealer in skins is invariably a Muslim and all his clients belong to different communities. In the villages, the Hindus and Muslims get along quite well; in fact, the village economy is so organised that the co-operation of the two communities is imperative. Numerous examples can be given to prove the existence of a remarkable degree of toleration between Hindus and Muslims throughout the country. "There is a Hindu temple in Madras, for instance, whose sacred tank is entirely placed at the disposal of the Muslims for one day in the year during the Muharram festival. A famous Muslim shrine at Nagoor (near Negapatam—South India) attracts hundreds of Hindu devotees during the annual festival."

★

It is a sheer moonshine to talk of the incompatibility of two cultures for the simple reason that there are no two independent cultures. The average Muslim in the village does not differ in any way from the Hindu in speech, manners, customs, and general outlook save in the matter of his cap and sometimes a beard. Both to this day observe common superstitions and taboos.

If the communal disturbances that break out not infrequently in this unfortunate country have their origin in deep-rooted differences in the cultural outlook of the two communities, one should rather expect Hindu-Muslim riots in States like Hyderabad and Kashmir, where the ruler belongs to one community while ninety per cent. of his subjects belong to the other. Yet it is a matter of great pride to the rulers and the ruled in these places that they are hitting it (communal riots) off quite amicably.

Actually, communal riots are mostly confined to urban areas where the inhabitants are continually treated to fanatical harangues, both from the Press and the platform, by the communalists but who are really nursing political ambitions of their own. Having no positive political programme that could attract the massses, they make their appeal in the name of religion; and they scarcely fail to gain their ends. After all, hatred and fanaticism yield far richer dividends in terms of emotion than cold reasoning. Besides, the proportion of literates being alarmingly low, credulity of the public is considerable. The result is, however unreasonable and fanatical a leader may be, each is followed by a still more fanatical and unthinking crowd.

The existence of communal electorates is a god-send opportunity to these professional politicians. The candidate who stands on a communal ticket need not bother to woo the entire constituency. He only looks to sectional support and gets it by playing off one community against the other. The pity of it is that the Muslim representatives, when elected, become permanent minorities in the legislatures of the provinces like Bombay, Madras, U.P., and Central Provinces, and are powerless to influence the decisions of the House, swamped as they are by the more numerous Hindu representatives. Had the representatives, on the other hand, been returned by general constituencies, they would have to court both Hindu and Muslim voters, and hence the Hindu candidate dare not forget the interests of the Muslim voter. The case is exactly reversed in provinces like Bengal, the Punjab, and N. W. F. Provinces, where Hindus are in a minority. Thus the creation of separate electorates has resulted in the disenfranchisement of the minorities be they Hindus or Muslims, and this a fruitful source of discontent to work upon for disgruntled politicians, as was revealed in the working of the provincial autonomy.

★

Why not then abrogate the communal Award which sanctioned the introduction of separate electorate? While the Congress is all in favour of it, the Muslim League dare not ask for the abolition of separate electorates for two reasons. First, it was at their instigation that communal electorates were introduced. Secondly, once the system of dividing the electorates along religious lines is dropped and the ground prepared for the co-operation of the Hindus and Muslims in the political sphere, purely communal organisations like the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha will lose their "reason d'etre."

The so-called Communal Problem in India is thus, seen in the proper perspective, neither religious nor cultural, but purely political. The Muslim League cannot afford to agree with this diagnosis because of its vaulting political ambitions. It is not content merely with the recognition of the legitimate rights of Muslims as a minority, but aspires for the whip hand in the entire administration of the country. This is possible at least to some extent, only if India is cut up into Hindu and Muslim autonomous units.

(Continued on page 9)

Strengthen Congress From Within

(By K. F. NARIMAN)

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The resignation of Dr. Satyapal from the Congress stands on an entirely different footing, from that of the Bombay ex-Minister; the Punjab leader has been, for years, criticising and opposing Gandhism, and, like his colleagues in other Provinces, has suffered for his honest convictions; still I must confess that I do not take the same fatalist view that drove him to the extreme step.

It is true that Gandhiji's formula is "either to go inside or get out"; there is nothing surprising in such overbearing attitude; that is the formula of all dictators, whether violent or non-violent; the present world trouble is due to Hitler's similar formula, 'either get inside Nazism or get out of Europe'. With due deference, a Congressman's reply to that 'Dictat' should be that Congress organisation is not a private family estate of any individual, howsoever high and mighty he may be; it is the national asset, bequeathed by the devoted labours, sacrifice and patriotism of great and illustrious ancestors; it is founded on the bones and blood of glorious martyrdom, and, as such, it is a political asylum open to all true and patriotic Indians, and even a 'Mahatma' has no right to order anyone out of this ancestral national estate; and his 'dictat' should be resisted by all Congressmen, as tenaciously and courageously, as Churchill resists Hitlerism.

It is true also, that Dr. Satyapal's outspoken and pathetic statement does represent the present-day average mentality of a large majority of Congressmen. He has exactly re-echoed the 'inner voice' and sentiments of at least 90 per cent of Congressmen, from all over the country; they, like Dr. Satyapal, feel equally depressed and desperate, and in sheer helplessness raise this fatalist cry "Expulsion or Resignation".

My humble advice to these thousands of suffering and struggling Congress souls, is that the situation is still not so lost and irredeemable, as to call for this last extreme drastic alternative 'Expulsion or Resignation'. Stick to your Congress register, by retaining the four-anna membership, till Congress is redeemed and restored to its original political position. Howsoever powerful, unassailable and irresistible 'Gandhism' may appear to be to-day, and it has lasted for a considerable time, still I have every hope and faith that it is not a permanent feature, but merely a passing phase, a temporary ailment; Congress will survive in the near future, as it has often done in the past, this last but most enervating of all 'isms', from which it has suffered.

* * * *

It would be short-sighted, suicidal and even unpatriotic to kill or even maim the parent body, because of this temporary 'rot'; the real remedy lies in either curing or even amputating the diseased limb, and not to kill the patient, to give him permanent peace and relief of the graveyard.

If the National Congress today is reduced to this sorry plight, and is not, what it used to be or should be, it is not the fault of the organisation but of the present leadership. Hence, although I have been for years as unsparing, outspoken and sincere a critic and opponent of Gandhism, as any of these belated resignees, still my plan and objective has always been to organise and mobilise from within; this process may appear to be slow, and hence irksome and tiresome to impatient 'rebels', but this is 'curing' the 'disease' and not killing the 'patient'.

Some people think that to start a new All-India Party, Group or Front, outside the Congress is a political joke and they start them as light-heartedly as if they were arranging a picnic party.

Congress front has always been in the past, as it should ever be in the future, the only 'Akhand Hindustan Front', a common political platform for all communities. If that front is breached, it is again due to present bad control and mismanagement, the obvious remedy to remove that management, to repair the breach, and not to make ridiculous and presumptuous attempt to start a new communal screen, under a misleading and glorified misnomer.

* * *

Great National heroes, like Pandit Motilal Nehru, Deshandu Das, Lokmanya Tilak, Deshbhakt Vithalbhai Patel, Mrs. Annie Beasant and host of others, had all vigorously opposed Gandhism at one stage or other of their great and glorious careers; if they had thought that resignations and rival groups were desirable, feasible, patriotic and proper remedies, they had the capacity, courage and resources, they also possessed All-India reputation and mass following, to achieve their objectives. But the fact that, in spite of their serious political differences with the same political Rishi, they all remained staunch Congressmen till the last and only struggled from within, clearly proves that resignation or formations of new Fronts and groups by much lesser men, is not only futile but also harmful.

If one closely analyses and scrutinises the present intensive outburst of hostility and rancour against the Congress, from all quarters, communal or political, he will find that this tirade and opposition is not so much against the old and original organisation itself, but is more directed against the present Gandhian leadership, and its obliging and self-accommodating hand-maid, the High Command.

The bitterest opponent and critic, still speaks with respect and affection about the old and beloved Congress, founded and nursed by great and illustrious sons of India, of all communities and representing various schools of political thought. None, except the real enemies of India and her progress, really desire that Congress to be destroyed or deteriorated; they, on the contrary, deplore that such a rich and valuable political heritage should have fallen to-day to this depth, drift-

(Continued on Page 8.)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Referring to the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council Dr. Khare said that it was the Provincial Governments who were in touch with the masses and could rouse their enthusiasm. Popularisation of the Executive Council, he urged, should, therefore, be done in the Provinces instead of at the Centre.

—Nagpur Report.

* * *

The 'Daily Herald' of London urgently pleads that "the Indian situation cannot be left where it is. Mr. Amery must—MUST—add something to his previous statement."

Mr. Amery will—about 3 Indians as a sort of postscript.

* * *

Referring to the possibility of a peace offer by Herr Hitler, Lord Halifax declared at San Francisco: "Whatever the terms, I say, here and now, they will be rejected."

What, no appeasement, Your Lordship?

* * *

Announcing the new policy towards Governments of German-occupied countries, Comrade Lazovsky explained that diplomatic relations with them had been cut off by Russia for "various reasons."

But now, of course, those various reasons lie buried on the Russo-German front.

* * *

"Clashes have again broken out between the Chinese Communist forces and the Central Government troops"—Chungking report.

Evidently news of developments since June 22 has not yet reached "opposing" Commanders that region.

*

The Vichy News Agency reports that the Petain-Darlan Government is contemplating far-reaching changes" in the French Cabinet.

How far and in which direction?

* * *

Japan Is Puzzled

—N. G. Jog's War Review.

So are we.

* * *

General Franco has expressed the conviction that the Allies would lose the war against the Axis.

We appreciate the Caudillo's views. As a matter of inexorable fact, he simply cannot afford even to entertain any other conviction.

* * *

Bolivia, we note, has struck at the Totalitarian movement in the country and actually expelled the German Ambassador.

Couldn't Caudillo, do something about this utterly inexcusable intransigence of a Latin American State?

* * *

Nazis have adopted an ingenious and simple technique of dealing with the irresistible progress of the V campaign in Europe. They have appropriated the V symbol as their own.

Which leads us to predict that at the proper time they will deal with democracy by converting themselves into democrats.

* * *

Throughout the evening meal neither had spoken. But as soon as the plates had been cleared away the husband's face lost some of its hardness.

"You know dear," he said, breaking the long silence, "I've been thinking over our argument."

"Well!" she snapped.

"Yes, dear, I've decided to agree with you after all," he said meekly.

"That won't do any good," she sniffed. "I've changed my mind."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

There are lots of big boys and small men in the world.

* * *

It's a poor Welsh rabbit that doesn't make you regret having formed its acquiantance.

* * *

Many a man's bank balance would go on the wrong side if his creditors had their due.

* * *

The heiress may be homely, but if she waits for some young man to tell her so she will never find it out.

* * *

"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast." But the girl who does a continuous stunt on the piano forgets that the neighbours are partly civilized.

* * *

It is a very easy matter to be popular with your friends. All you have to do is simply to agree with them in everything and sometimes lend them money.

GERMANS' RUDE AWAKENING!

War Being Brought To Their Own Doorstep!

Churchill's Threat Carried Out

Western Germany Raided: Hanover Ablaze: Aachen And Munster "Thoroughly Plastered": Heavy Toll Taken Of Coastal Shipping

LONDON, July 20.

Industrial areas in Hanover were the principal targets of R.A.F. last night. A communique issued on Sunday morning states that the R.A.F. took heavy toll of the enemy's coastal shipping yesterday (Saturday) when two very successful attacks were made on escorted convoys. In all, eight ships totalling about 48,000 tons were badly damaged and probably destroyed. Both attacks were carried out by Blenheim aircraft of the Bomber Command.

Details of the first of these operations have already been announced. In the second a convoy of seven ships with attendant anti-aircraft vessels was sighted and attacked, off the island of Northernly during the afternoon. A tanker of about 10,000 tons was hit several times and left blazing fiercely. A ship of about 6,000 tons received four direct hits which blew away the bridge and superstructure and set it on fire.

HANOVER ABLAZE

Two other ships of 8,000 and 2,000 tons respectively were also repeatedly hit and left burning. None of our aircraft are missing from this operation.

During the night Bomber Command aircraft continued their offensive over Western Germany. Concentrating on the industrial areas of Hanover they started large fires which were visible for many miles. An enemy fighter which tried to intercept one of our bombers near the German coast was destroyed. Two bombers are missing from the night operations.

AACHEN AND MUNSTER PLASTERED

At least one third of the towns of Aachen and Munster have been destroyed, says the Air Ministry News Service, adding that casualties must have been heavy and that the enemy would need several months of intensive labour to repair.

Aachen was "thoroughly plastered" on the night of July 10|11, though it had been previously attacked and loads of high explosive bombs and 7,000 incendiaries fell on the town. Almost every bomb reached its intended target and the damage subsequently confirmed by reconnaissance is described as "terrific." The damage is mostly in the centre but no part of the town escaped fire, causing wide-spread havoc and many areas have suffered from blast. Craters in roadways have disorganised public service traffic, water, gas, electricity and telephones. The three main areas of damage in the centre of the town include municipal and state buildings, commercial houses, warehouses, shopping centres and residential quarters.

MUNSTER'S PLIGHT

Munster described in a recent German broadcast as "that unhappy city," tells the same tale. In five recent raids entire areas were completely burned out, including industrial and residential buildings. One single heavy bomb devastated an area of more than 7,000 square yards and another had a similar effect covering 6,000 square yards. These two areas have been demolished and are surrounded by much larger areas of fire and blast-damaged buildings.

After enumerating the districts in Munster almost completely gutted by fire, the Air Ministry News Service says that other districts heavily damaged include 25,000 square yards between the Railway and the Dortmund-Ems Canal.

Field Marshal Goering's boast that not one bomb would ever fall on German towns is shattered, adds the Air Ministry, and says: "The promise made by the Prime Minister is being fulfilled and German people are beginning to appreciate that the war which they hoped to wage on territory other than their own is being brought to their doorstep,—only the doorsteps are quickly disappearing.—Reuter.

ENEMY TANKER HIT AND FIRED

LONDON, July 20.

Six hurricane pilots to-day (Sunday) attacked an enemy tanker, off the French coast, and set it on fire, states the Air Ministry news service.

Six other Hurricanes poured thousands of machinegun bullets into an anti-aircraft ship escorting the tanker. This attack is one of several made on enemy shipping by British fighters in the last few days. Half a dozen Hurricanes attacked a "Flak" (anti-aircraft) ship on Saturday, streaking down one after other from 250 to 50 feet. After the fourth of the six fighters had dived all the guns on the Flak ship stopped firing.—Reuter.

U. S. PLANES FOR BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, July 19.

There was a general decline in the number of aircraft sent abroad by the United States during May, it is officially announced by the Commerce Department to-night (Saturday).

During this month, only 511 planes were sent abroad to the value of 407,42,000 dollars, as against 571 planes to the value of 470,77,000 dollars in April, a decrease of sixty planes. The destination of the aircraft is not disclosed, but it is presumed that most of the planes were sent to England with the balance to the Empire or China.—Reuter

R. A. F. TARGETS IN NORTH GERMANY

LONDON, July 20.

R. A. F., Bombers attacked targets in Northern Germany yesterday night (Saturday).—Reuter.

Japanese Minister's Hint At 'Changes In Alignment Of Nations'

No Truth In Statement Of Combine Of Br., U. S. And Russia Against Axis Partners

TOKYO, July 20.

The Japanese Minister of Information in a broadcast from Tokyo said that Japan could not rely on other nations in the present international crisis. In a lengthy review of the international situation he made no mention of his country's relations with the Axis. He declared that further changes in the alignment of nations were possible.

He added that some people thought that Britain, United States and Russia would now unite against Japan, Germany and Italy. But the situation, he said, was not so simple and he thought that it was dangerous to arrive at such conclusions.

SYDNEY.—Sir Frederick Stewart, the Australian Minister for External Affairs to-day described the reconstruction of the Japanese Cabinet as "exceptionally significant."

He said that the strong representation of the Navy and Army interests indicated that the Cabinet would conform closely to the requirements of the armed services. There is nothing to suggest any change in the more permanent aspect of foreign policy.

Referring to the dropping of Mr. Matsuoka, Sir Frederick Stewart said that there is good reason to believe that the German invasion of Russia has left the Japanese with the feeling that they had been misled by their Axis partners."—Reuter.

JAPANESE COMMISSION REACHES SAIGON

TOKYO, July 20.

Fourteen Japanese members of the Thai-Indo-China Border Demarcation Commission headed by Mr. Makoto Yano, former Minister in Madrid reached Saigon this (Sunday) afternoon. They travelled by Air from Formosa, states a Domei dispatch from Saigon.—Reuter.

ON AFRICAN FRONTS

Tobruk Area Reported To Be Quiet

Occupation Of Northern Area In Abyssinia Continues

CAIRO, July 20.

A.G.H.Q. Communique states, "Libya:—Apart from artillery activity on both sides there was nothing of importance to report from Tobruk area. In the frontier area our patrols succeeded in recovering and towing an enemy armoured car damaged in the action reported yesterday.

Abyssinia:—Our occupation of the northern area is continuing smoothly".—Reuter.

Admission Of Raids On Benghazi & Tripoli

ROME, July 20.

An Italian communique states that in North Africa there was artillery activity on the Tobruk front. The communique admits that R.A.F. planes raided Benghazi and Tripoli.

In East Africa British planes bombed Gondar. It adds: "One of our submarines operating in the Atlantic has failed to return."—Reuter.

B. B. C. SCORES!

(Continued from page 1)

shop and underneath was written "And Victory Will Be Ours."

Menu cards, ticket offices in stations, pavements and alleyways advertisement hoardings and even places where advertising is usually barred bore the significant symbol. Even buses and trams had the victory sign chalked on them, though officially conductors were unaware of it.

B.B.C.'S 'V' COMPLEX

The B.B.C. also caught the V complex, for immediately after midnight strokes of Big Ben rang out midnight last night, listeners heard a new interval signal of the European service of B.B.C.—V sign in Morse tapped out on a drum. This roll of the Victory Drum was introduced by Col. Britton, who in his talk gave a message from the Prime Minister, which was repeated in 61 different bulletins throughout Sunday in various languages.

'V' SONG BROADCAST!

On Sunday night the B.B.C broadcast the 'V' song with the music of Beethoven's 50 symphony in the background—the theme of the symphony be it remembered is "fate is knocking at the door".

This song opened with the words, "Do not give way, never despair, we will get them yet, Hitler beware, chalk up a 'V' on every wall till you are free, at work or play, hum it all day V, V, V, V, V".

Then in the course of the broadcast "every sound in life" was turned into Morse 'V' Rhythm—a lady clapping her hands—typewriter—a smith on anvil—a front door bell—a policeman's whistle—hammers—and trains "Everything in France and in oppressed Europe must proclaim its will to resistance, its faith in Victory for the Allies", said a woman's voice.—Reuter.

Few Bombs Dropped On Saturday In Midlands

LONDON July 20.—Only very few aircraft flew over England last night (Saturday) states an Air Ministry "Communique", which add bombs were dropped at two points in the Midlands causing little damage and no casualties.

U. S. INDUSTRY ON WAR FOOTING

Reduction Of Consumer Goods

WASHINGTON, July 19.

Fifty per cent. reduction in the production of motorcars, refrigerators and household and laundry equipment is included in a tentative programme by Mr Leon Henderson, Administrator of Prices and Civilian Supply who said that the curtailment would soon be extended to other industries.

The programme involves reduction in motorcar production in the next three months by twenty per cent. compared with the corresponding period in 1940. The reduction will be subsequently increased to fifty per cent Mr Henderson explained that the programme was necessitated by the present "acute shortage of industrial raw materials including steel, nickel and rubber."—Reuter

Huge Damage At Ploesti

Sequel To Russian Air Force Attacks

ANKARA, July 20.

The oilplant damage at Ploesti is estimated at two hundred million leis. At one point the Red Air Force left a refinery ablaze, also stills and car-loading equipment. The refinery burned for eighteen hours and is now burnt out. Eighteen tanks and two hundred thousand tons of petroleum products were destroyed.

In the opinion of experts if repair material is available immediately it would take six months to restore the damage.—Reuter

"NEIGHBOURS WITH THEIR BR. ALLIES"

Turks Pleased At British Occupation Of Syria

ISTANBUL, July 20.

"The Turks are pleased at the establishment of military authority in Syria, because they have become neighbours with their British ally," writes the well-known Deputy, M. Yaltchin, in the Turkish paper "Yeni Sabah".

Arguing that this fulfils the basic principles of the Tripartite Mutual Assistance Pact, M. Yaltchin says that the Allies are leading Syria towards complete independence.—Reuter.

ALLIES CONSOLIDATING POSITIONS

Situation In War-Scarred Syria To-day

ALEPPO, July 18.

(Delayed in transmission).

With the close of the Syrian campaign the Allied forces are already consolidating their positions in Northern Syria with patrols operating in Turkish border regions, says Reuter's Special Correspondent with the Allied forces in Syria. He adds "To-day shortly after noon I had the memorable experience of watching the first meeting between an advanced British armoured patrol and Turkish frontier troops. Armoured cars belonging to one of the oldest English cavalry regiments in the line recently mechanised, patrolled up one of the frontier roads from Aleppo and contacted three Turkish soldiers with fixed bayonets between the two frontier posts. The meeting was very friendly. The soldiers smiled and shook hands all round and although unable to understand each other cigarettes were exchanged.

He adds: "Tyak Erorome showed evidence of R.A.F. bombing Hangars were smashed and large ammunition dumps were blown skyhigh. Homs gave further evidence of the accuracy of the R.A.F. attacks. The railway station received a direct hit and was burned out. The Aleppo airport already occupied by the R.A.F. is buzzing with activity and still shows shattered remains of burned out planes and damaged buildings. In Aleppo itself there are still several thousand Vichy soldiers and airmen.—Reuter.

Controversial Points Still Not Settled

(Continued from page 1)

of a Muslim being appointed as Defence Member. But the matter was still at the stage of preliminary consideration and no final decision had been reached.

Dr. Moonje's telegram to H.E. the Viceroy, however, protesting against any Muslim's appointment as Defence Member apparently upset Simla's plan. Anyhow the chances of a Defence portfolio passing into an Indian's hand are not very bright now. On the point of Finance Portfolio, it is learnt this portfolio will not be given to an Indian. On this question the Government's attitude is said to be pretty stiff.

SELECTION OF PERSONNEL

(2) Selection of the personnel. Great stress is laid in the Bombay Conference circles on the right type of men being called to these new offices. The expanded Council should not be packed with the lame and halt, but independent men with great public record should be appointed.

(3) Another point on which the Bombay Conference circles appear to have laid stress is the question of joint or collective responsibility of members of the Viceroy's Cabinet. This must start with joint consultation. It appears at present no such joint consultation exists, and one member of the Viceroy's Council in some cases does not know what another is doing. Further H.E. the Viceroy sometimes takes important decisions without consulting his Cabinet. About this it may be noted open complaints have been made in some quarters recently. The Bombay Conference will have to see how far their demands have been met, said the gentlemen who are closely associated with the Conference. According to this gentlemen the British Government did not look like conceding the Bombay Conference demands.

It is understood Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru replied to the Viceroy's letter some time ago.

SAPRU CONFERENCE

Accommodation Of Guests

The Sapru Conference is due to meet in Poona on the 26th and 27th July. The papers have already published the names of those who are expected to attend the Conference and more acceptances will be published as soon as possible.

The question of the accommodation of the delegates is being considered. It is possible that some of the delegates might arrive on the 25th and leave on the 28th. There seems to be little or no accommodation in hotels run on "European" lines for the accommodation of those who prefer that style. Nor is accommodation in hotels of the "Indian" style plentiful.

It will be necessary therefore to find private homes for the accommodation of the delegates. It is hoped that the citizens of Poona will enthusiastically welcome the opportunity of affording hospitality to the distinguished visitors to Poona. All those who can and are willing to accommodate one or more guests are requested to intimate their pleasure to the Secretary, Servants of India Society, Poona 4.

It is possible that some citizens of Poona have directly invited some of the delegates to stay with them. It will be a convenience if the Secretary of the Servants of India Society is promptly informed of all such arrangements.

Friends who are in a position to spare their cars for some hours during the two days of the Conference for the use of the visitors are also requested to inform the Secretary of the Society, indicating the hours during which their cars will be available.

Sapru Indisposed

ALLAHABAD, July 20.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is slightly indisposed. He is running temperature since this morning.—A. P.

MEETING "INTERNAL DISORDER & EXTERNAL AGGRESSION"

Forward Bloc To Form Defence Brigades

NEW DELHI, July 20.

The working committee of the All-India Forward Bloc met this afternoon under the presidency of Sardar Sardulsingh Caveeshar. Among those present were Lala Shankarlal, General Secretary, Dr. S. G. Patwardhan, Mr. V. V. Subedar, M.L.A., Mr. C. P. Pandit, Mr Shilbhadra Yajee, M.L.A (Bihar), Mr. Mukund Sarkar and others. The committee meets again tomorrow when other leaders are expected.

Besides reviewing India's political situation in the light of international developments the committee, it is understood, proposes to form National Defence Brigades throughout the country to "meet internal disorder and external aggression."—United Press.

Forward Bloc Executive

NEW DELHI, July 20.

"How to defeat internal disorder and external aggression" will be the main subject of discussion of the All-India Forward Bloc Working Committee which meets here this evening under the Presidency of Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesher. The meeting will consider Mahatma Gandhi's interpretation of non-violence that led to the resignation of Mr. K. M. Munshi, the former Home-Minister of Bombay.

The "United Press" learns that the Working Committee in its main resolution will press the Government to allow the people the use of arms in the same manner as the British Government have done in England.

The resolution will suggest the formation of a National Defence Brigade as opposed to the Congress Peace Brigades.—United Press.

Henry Ford's Training Resources For U. S. Navy

In 40 days, Henry Ford has built, equipped and put into operation a school for the training of 4,000 Naval Cadets every year. The school includes sleeping quarters, mess hall and dispensary, and all the facilities of the existing Trade School of the Ford Works at Dearborn, will be at the disposal of the United States Navy to ensure the speedy training of the men.

In opening the school Rear Admiral Nimitz, U.S.N. representing Col. Frank Knox the Secretary of the Navy, said that the gift was an important contribution to the National Defence and thanked Mr. Ford for his practical patriotism in presenting these facilities free of charge to the American Nation.

Nazi Putsch Sensation In Bolivia

State Of Siege Proclaimed Throughout Republic

LA PAZ (Bolivia), July 20.

The Bolivian Government on Saturday night declared a state of siege throughout the Republic, as the result of the discovery of a Nazi putsch in Bolivia.

At the same time, the German Minister in Bolivia, Herr Earnest Wendler, received an official order to leave the country as soon as possible.

The Foreign Minister M. Alberto Ostria Guirrez confirmed on Saturday night to Reuter's correspondent that after a cabinet meeting, the Government decided to oust Herr Wendler and declare a state of siege, as precautionary measures pending further investigations.

Informed quarters state that Herr Wendler was using the diplomatic mail bag to circulate Nazi propaganda and deliver personal letters from Bolivians in Germany to friends in Bolivia engaged in organising the movement. The country is quiet.

NEWSPAPER DIRECTORS DETAINED.

The Director and Assistant Director of the Newspaper "La Calle" have been detained under suspicion of complicity in the subversive movement. They are both members of the National Revolutionary Party which, it is alleged, has sent agents to various towns in the interior to organise subversive activities.

A Government decree ordering the state of siege declares that the step has been taken for following reasons:

Firstly, manoeuvres intended to subvert public order on the part of political elements connected with totalitarian activities;

Secondly, the duty of the Executive to maintain the country's neutrality in the face of events in Europe; and

Thirdly, the necessity of maintaining public order.

A "state of siege" has been declared by the Bolivian Government, because of the threat to public order, of various totalitarian activities according to a despatch from La Paz.

The police are rounding up Nazi elements and members of the National Revolutionary Party who are alleged to be implicated in the movement to overthrow the Government.

QUIT NOTICE ON GERMAN MINISTER.

The German Minister has been given twenty-four hours to leave the country.—Reuter.

DECOUX FOR HANOI

SAIGON, July 19.

Admiral Jean Decoux, the Vichy Governor-General of Indo-China, is to return to Hanoi from Saigon with the whole of his staff on Monday, it is announced here. Previously, it had been announced that Admiral Decoux would stay in Saigon or Dariat—where the Governor-General usually spends the summer months to escape Hanoi's hot weather—until the end of August.

The sudden announcement that Admiral Jean Decoux, Governor General of Indo-China, has decided to return to Hanoi on Monday with the whole of his staff presents a new factor in the South Indo-China situation.

It is officially explained that the move is due to the Admiral's necessity to deal with routine matters at Hanoi, owing to the Government's long absence, and it is stated that he will return to Saigon possibly by the middle of August.

The Admiral originally intended to stay at Saigon for several weeks and two leading officials arrived there only yesterday to report to him.

Members of the Government still contend that no direct or indirect representations have been received from Japan, and it is thought that the new Japanese Government is likely to take a short time to settle down.—Reuter.

Bombers Over Saigon

SAIGON, July 20.

Two unidentified bombers were seen flying over Saigon, the chief port and city of French Indo-China at a height of 15,000 feet for a period of 20 minutes this (Sunday).—Reuter.

EDITORS ARRIVE FOR MEETING

BOMBAY, Sunday

Mr. J. N. Sahani, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Mr. Devdas Gandhi and Mr. P. L. Sondhi of Tribune arrived to-day in connection with the committee meetings of the Eastern Newspaper Society and the All-India Newspapers Editors Conference.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES

Annual Dinner

The annual dinner of Association of Industries was held on Sunday at the Bombay Radio Club when Sir M. Visvesvaraya presided: A report of the speeches made at the dinner will be published in to-morrow's issue.

Football

A GOALLESS DRAW

PATNA, July 20.

Playing inspired football Bihar forced the I.F.A. Eleven from Calcutta to a goalless draw in the East Zone Inter-Football Tournament, despite extra time.

To-day's game will be remembered for a long time to come as one of wasted opportunities. The I.F.A. were presented with at least half a dozen scoring chances but their forwards were unable to turn any of them to account.

Bihar put up a very weak attack, but their defence rose to great heights, and repeatedly thwarted their opponents' efforts to score.—A. P.

INTER-PROV. TOURNEY FINAL

NEW DELHI, July 20.

The following 15 players have been selected to represent the Delhi Football Association in the Inter-Provincial Tournament final at Calcutta:—

Goalkeepers: Daley (Youngs) Benjamin (Press backs): Kaul (St. Stephens) Qamuruddin (Union) Said Shah (N. W. R.) half backs: Yusuf (Press) Afzal (Mogals) Sirdar Mirza (Crescents) Hameed (Press) forwards: Habib (Union) Buland Akhtar (Capt.), (Press) Atmaram (P. W. D.) Hamiduddin (St. Stephens) Fayyaz (Union) Safdar (Press).—A. P.

STOP PRESS

LENINGRAD'S DEFENSIVE SYSTEM

VICHY, July 20.

Leningrad's defensive system is described as one of the most remarkable in the whole world by the Stockholm newspaper "Nya Dagligt Allehanda", quoted by the Vichy News Agency. The writer declares that this defensive system comprises extensive fortified territory, bounded on the west by the River Narva, lake Peipus and the River Velikaya, on the east by the Valdau mountains and on the north by Lake Ladoga and the gulf of Finland.

Leningrad's fortifications, he says, extend as far as Pleskau. The fortified belt along the Gulf of Finland is stated to be 50 miles in depth. All these fortified positions have been recently strengthened. Within this area accommodation is provided for 5,000 aeroplanes.—Reuter.

CEYLON

Our representatives will be touring shortly Madras Bangalore, Bomcay, Ahmedabad, Agra, Delhi, Cawnpore, Benares and Calcutta during August-September, 1941. Will manufacturers and suppliers of cotton, woollen, silk and artsilk textiles, wearing apparel, hosiery, knitted wear, glass-ware, cutlery, leather goods, proprietory articles, patent medicines, grocery, provisions and canned goods, confectionery, stationery, fountain pens and pencils, enamel-ware, presentation articles, fancy goods, and sundry bazar lines interested in meeting them, kindly communicate with F. X. PEREIRA & SONS, P. O. Box No. 187, COLOMBO, CEYLON

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

According to reports appearing in the press, an Italian Officer who was a prisoner of war, died on Wednesday in Bombay and "was buried with full military honours in the Sewree Cemetery on Thursday evening. Two British Officers of the same rank as the dead Italian officer and 150 troops from a British infantry regiment escorted the flower-laden coffin from the hospital up to the Afghan Memorial Church". Such is a form of courtesy which I cannot but help admiring—a courtesy extended to a foe when dead, to a foe whose soldiers have only recently been accused of pillaging the villages of Abyssinia and of raping the women (according to an Indian Jamadar's letter released by the Defence Publicity Department), of a foe whose allies know no law of God or man. Even so the courtesy extended is to the dead and, therefore, we admire it. I only ask why when the foe is only a political opponent is such courtesy found lacking. What happened to British courtesy on the death of Tilak?

* * *

I went yesterday morning to hear popular music being played at the Cricket Club as is the custom on Sunday mornings—Mehli Mehta with his little fiddle, Verga with his big fiddle, so big he had to put it on the ground, and Mendoza at the piano, which had to be opened to let the sound out. It could have been called a feast of music, had the music not been drowned in the conversation of chattering voices and had the emphasis on the word "feast" not been so heavily laid by strawberry shakes and potato chips. Even so it was touching to see Mehli Mehta strain his neck as "Plaisir d'Amour" got sentimental, or pluck the strings of his bow for the Hungarian Rapsody. One Parsee lady asked me why Verga was so nervous when he played. "Nervous", I asked. "Look at his left hand shaking as he holds the strings of the cello", she coyly replied. It was an appreciative audience—one of those audiences that really understood good music—specially the party who sent a request for a sonata. A sonata for a six piece band! Ah, well, some people are just gifted with an appreciation of music.

* * *

Apropos music I have been talent-scouting. May I say that Rudy Cotton's five piece production at Green's was most commendable. Give them a look in at the Taj also, Mr. Faletti. They play beautifully. Also, hang on to that little Hawaian youngster who is so talented and polished for his age. Cricket Smith deserves a hand for playing Lucis Armstrong's "You Rascal You". Yes, there's talent enough in this town and it's creditable to think the management of our Indian Hotels encourage it.

ELEVEN KILLED IN TRAIN MISHAP

Accident To Italian Workmen While Crossing Viaduct Near Como

ROME, July 20

At least eleven Italian workmen were killed in a serious railway accident on the viaduct near Como early to-day.

A crane mounted on one of the wagons of a goods train struck a coach of a workmen's train, which was crossing the viaduct in the opposite direction. The coach was derailed and crashed against the parapet.

By 10.00 hours rescue parties had extricated seven bodies from the wreckage, four wounded workmen dying later in hospital. —Reuter.

Satyagraha In Orissa

CUTTACK, July 19.

A list of 590 Congressmen was approved by Mahatma Gandhi up to June 30 last for offering Satyagraha in the province of Orissa. Out of them 421 offered Satyagraha up to June 30.

The names of 81 Satyagrahis have so far been struck off the list of approved Satyagrahis.

Up to June 30 last 260 Satyagrahis were released from jails on the expiry of their terms of imprisonment. Out of them 38 again offered Satyagraha. — United Press.

Federation Representatives To Wait On Commerce Member

Executive Decision On Grievances Under Insurance Act

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Camp Bombay, in the course of a Press Note says:—

A meeting of the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry was held on Sunday at the office of the Indian Merchants' Chamber Bombay, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Gaganvihari L. Mehta, (Vice-President), Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, C.I.E., M.B.E., Mr. G. D. Birla, Sir Shri Ram, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. N. R. Sarkar, The Hon'ble Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Dewan Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathy Mudaliar, Mr. A. D. Shroff, Lala Gurusaran Lal, Mr. S. P. Jain, Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Mr. Satyapal Virmani and Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah.

INCOME-TAX GRIEVANCES

The Committee considered the correspondence that was exchanged between them and the Central Board of Revenue regarding the administration of the Income-tax Act through the Income-tax officers of the Central Board. There has been growing in the country a genuine feeling of resentment at the manner in which the Act is being administered by the Income-tax authorities, presumably under the direct instructions of the Central Board of Revenue and certain cases of hardships were brought to the notice of the Central Board. The explanations offered in reply by Government have not been either very convincing or satisfactory and the Committee felt that further efforts should be made by them to bring home to the Central Board of Revenue the manner in which the Act is being administered by presenting a comprehensive and detailed memorandum on the various sections of the Act and their application in the provinces.

MESSAGE RATE SYSTEM

The Committee examined the grounds put forward by the Postal and Telegraph Department in support of their proposal to introduce the message rate system at certain industrial places in India. Though they were not convinced about the justification for the introduction of the new system on the ground that the telephone has been misused by certain telephone subscribers, the Committee decided to address a further communication to Government expressing their opinion that the new system should not be utilized for the purpose of increasing the income of the Department and that the Government of India should not profiteer at the expense of the telephone using public.

TO WAIT ON COMMERCE MEMBER

The Committee considered the difficulties experienced by the Insurance Companies as a result of the clauses relating to compulsory investment of their assets in Government and approved securities and decided to send a representation to the Government of India in the Commerce Department, urging them to substantially reduce the proportion from its present basis with a view to enable the companies to make adequate profits on their total business and to declare reasonable bonuses to the policyholders.

WHY RATION PETROL?

The Committee considered the reported decision of the Government of India to introduce rationing of petrol with a view to ensure a fair distribution of the available petrol supply. In view of the possibility of manufacturing power alcohol from the large quantities of molasses lying idle in the country, the Committee decided to recommend to the Government of India and the various provincial Governments the immediate urgency of taking steps to manufacture power alcohol out of molasses and requiring the petrol companies to mix it with petroleum with a view to minimise the rigours of the rationing scheme. The Committee further expressed the view that the Provincial Governments should be asked not to make any profits out of their manufacturing activities of converting molasses into power alcohol.

The Committee considered certain grievances brought to their notice by the Indian Chemical Industry arising out of the non-compliance by some of the provincial Governments and Indian State Administrations to the recommendations of Excise Conference for the removal of inter-provincial trade barriers and decided to approach the Government of India for the removal of the handicap to the free transit of pharmaceutical products from one province to another.

WAR RISK INSURANCE

Certain difficulties experienced by a Commission Agent to insure the goods against which he had advanced money as also an unpaid seller having a lien on the goods to insure such goods under Section 5 of the War Risk (Goods) Insurance Ordinance were examined by the Committee and the Advisory Committee appointed by the Government of India with regard to the Ordinance was approached with a view to remove these difficulties by the amendment of Clause 4 of Section 5 of the Ordinance.

The Committee considered Government's proposal for the establishment of a Central Industrial Museum in India and decided to convey to Government that the present was not the opportune time for the consideration of the proposal and its consideration should be deferred till the restoration of normal conditions.

The reference made by the Central Government with regard to the desirability of the standardisation of Indian productions also came up for discussion before the Committee and the Committee decided to recommend to the Government that under the present abnormal circumstances the proposal was not feasible and its practicability should be taken into consideration after the termination of the war.

The Committee also decided that the Registration of Societies Act should be so amended as to enable non-trading and non-profit sharing bodies like Chambers of Commerce and Commercial Associations to be registered under the Act.

Merchants' Chamber Party To C. B. Mehta

To meet Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, President, and the members of the Committee of the Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce Bombay, Mr. M. C. Ghia, President of the Indian Merchant's Chamber, gave a party on Sunday evening.

Many prominent city businessmen attended the function held in the hall of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

A.-I. Marwari Federation Executive

BOMBAY, July 19.

The Working Committee of the All-India Marwari Federation met here this afternoon at the Podar Chamber under the presidentship of Mr. Ramdeo Podar.

The Committee it is learnt, discussed besides some routine business the five-year plan and the discussion will be continued tomorrow.

Among those present were Messrs. Ramdeo Podar, Brijmohan Birla, Madhuprasad Pandit, Rameshwarlal Nopany, Benarsidas Vaidya, Beghraj Gupta, Dipchand Podar, Baijnath Kedia, Khemchand Chaudhury, S. Dhaddha, Sreeram Jhunjhunwala and Makhtaram Jaipuria.—United Press.

Khasi Chief Suspended

Assam Governor's Action Sequel To Alleged Maladministration

SHILLONG, July 19.

It is officially announced that the Siem of Mylliem, Chief of the biggest Khasi Native State, has been suspended by an order of H. E. the Governor of Assam, which was communicated to him to-day.

The suspension, it is learnt, is a sequel to the alleged maladministration of the State by himself and the members of his Durbar.

The Political Officer of the Khasi States has now been placed in charge of the State.

It will be recalled that the present Siem, U Sati Raja, assumed charge of the Siemship on January 1, 1935.—United Press.

STRENGTHEN CONGRESS FROM WITHIN

(Continued from page 6)

ed from its original political moorings.

Therefore, the duty of the large majority of true and genuine Congressmen, who have become desperate or depressed with the present stagnation and paralysing situation, is not to let off their fury by striking a blow at the parent body, but to try to save and redeem this only political organisation in the country, both from the inner canker and paralysing sway of Gandhism within, as well as the outer peril of external attacks from ex-Congress 'rebels'.

Therefore, the formation of Forward Bloc, with the primary object of mobilising and organising 'within the fold' all protestant Congressmen, so as to end Gandhian spiritual dictatorship and restore the Congress to its original political democratic basis, was the correct move. I can say from personal experience, as organiser in several provinces, that the movement was gathering strength; there was a most encouraging and general mass response, and it would have achieved its objective, had the Leader and Founder kept to his original course, and not deflected if by setting up a parallel show at Ramgarh; that unfortunate deflection compelled many of his colleagues, who desired to remain loyal to Congress, to part company from him.

An effort was made again, more recently to re-start on that line, by collecting the scattered forces of anti-Gandhites within the Congress, and with that object, negotiations were opened with departed All-India leader, late Srinivasa Ayangar, ex-President of Congress, but before these plans could mature, he, too, departed; thus it appears that Gandhian stars are just now in the ascendant. But even that need not dishearten us, because, we all know, that heavenly constellations are not stationary and permanent, but they constantly shift and affect earthly fortunes.

* * * *

The daily growing discontent and disruption in the Congress rank shows the necessity and urgency of such an organisation and systematic mobilisation from within; a large majority of the rank and file are tired of this long inaction and inanity. They are disgusted with the present stalemate and are burning with a desire to end the spiritual dictatorship; but they know not how to proceed. The result of all such puzzling confusion is depression and desperate mental struggle, leading, in some cases, to resignations. What is needed is an All-India mobilisation of Congressmen guided by a sincere anti-Gandhi Congress leader of All-India repute; a clarion call from such exalted and trusted personality, would create a magical effect. There is no doubt that at such a psychological moment, such a patriotic appeal would be responded to by thousands of Congressmen from all over the country, and such a bloodless non-violent and constitutional revolution can still save the great Indian National Congress, and make it once again the cosmopolitan fortress, for achieving the common national goal of Swaraj. Will such a Messiah and redeemer arise?

But to make an effort, howsoever feeble and futile, to pull down or even to assail and weaken the old national fortress, before preparing or constructing another national shelter of the same tradition, reputation, strength and following, would, I once again repeat, be a suicidal, anti-national and unpatriotic step, and no Congressmen, howsoever desperate, depressed or helpless he may feel, should encourage or participate in such a move; clouds of Gandhism will disperse and political 'silver lining' will once again appear, to brighten and glorify our pet organisation, the Indian National Congress.

Bengal Intellectuals' Good Wishes To Soviet

Russia Built New Civilisation In Twenty Years

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Good wishes to the Soviets in their present conflict with Nazi Germany are conveyed in a lengthy statement issued over the signatures of over seventy leading Bengalee intellectuals, including newspaper editors, University professors and lawyers.

In their statement the signatories, who are led by Sir P. C. Roy, express the view that the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union has opened a new and momentous phase in world history. The war of machines and of men rages to-day on a colossal front and on a scale unheard-of before.

"At this hour of trial we feel it is urgent that attention is drawn to the massive moral and material achievement, which the Soviets have to their credit. Some of us have been critical of aspects of the Soviet regime; some again do not support the theory of Marxism which the Soviets have attempted to put into practice. But when one remembers the dark legacy of Czarist misrule, which was followed for years by a disastrous civil war and the intervention against this infant Soviet of nearly all the powers on earth, the Soviet achievement can only be described as magnificent.

TAGORE'S TRIBUTE

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has testified to it in glowing terms and since the two leading sociological investigators in the world to-day—Sidney and Beatrice Webb—brought out their book on "Soviet Communism—A New Civilisation"—information with regard to the U. S. S. R. has been both reliable and abundant.

GREAT GESTURE

The statement continues: "When in India cannot forget how in one great gesture after the revolution the Soviets renounced all 'priorities and capitulations' and 'concessions and privileges which the Czarist Government had enjoyed in Asiatic countries along with the other great powers.

It concludes: "The Soviet people have no 'cultured classes' in our sense of the term and want none. They seek a wholly cultured people and try to offer leisure security and opportunity to all. In a little over twenty years and in face of the most stupendous odds, the common people of the Soviet Union have created what we believe is a new civilisation. We send our good wishes to the Soviets and wait anxiously for the day when they will come out victorious over the forces arrayed against them."—A. P.

Govt. Won't Release Bapat

Reply To Petition Of Nasik Congress Mahila Sangh

(From A Correspondent)

NASIK (By Mail).

The following petition has been sent to the Government of Bombay by the Congress Mahila Sangh of Nasik.

"The Government of Bombay has again imprisoned Senapati Bapat, under the Defence of India Act, immediately after his release. Being in his old age his power of hearing and his eyesight have become weakened. Under such miserable condition he can do no harm to the peace and order of the Government, even if he is out of prison. So we, members of the Congress Mahila Sangha Nasik humbly beg to request your Excellency that your Excellency may be kind enough to grant his release without putting on him any condition.

GOVT.'S REPLY

The Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, has sent the following reply to the Vice-President, Congress Mahila Sangh, Nasik.

"With reference to your letter, dated the 17th June 1941, addressed to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, forwarding a copy of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Congress Mahila Sangh, Nasik, held on the 5th June, 1941, requesting the unconditional release from detention of Mr. P. M. Bapat, I am directed to inform you that Government is not prepared to release Mr. Bapat."

"REPUGNANT TO HINDUS"

Kumbakonam Shankaracharya On "Sagotra" Marriages

MADRAS, July 20.

Strong disapproval of Dr. Deshmukh's Bill to legalise 'sagotra' and inter sub-caste marriages among the Hindus is voiced by His Holiness Sri Sankaracharya of Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam, Kumbakonam, in the course of a long memorandum, which has been forwarded to the Government of India.

Regarding the 'sagotra' marriage, His Holiness says:—

The instinct of objection, apart from the commands of religion against marriages within certain degrees of affinity has been most ancient and universal. The Bill under reference wants to do away with that principle, as prescribed by the Sastras. The idea of a 'sagotra' marriage has been as repugnant to Hindus from the most ancient time, as the marriage of a brother and sister is among other religious communities.

The question of permitting marriages among sub-divisions of the same caste, says His Holiness, is not one to be dealt with by legislation. The sub-castes have existed for centuries.

WHAT MAY BE ALLOWED

For preserving the purity of lineage and continuity of functional life, which Hindu caste system implies and enforces, and also for preventing mixture and confusion even among the four main castes, it would be necessary to discountenance marriages between members belonging to different sub-divisions of the same caste.—A. P.

Bathing by the water falls is even more enjoyable with the rich and refreshing lather of Hamam Soap.

A TATA PRODUCT

Contains no animal fat Pure Swadeshi

HAMAM

TOMCO SALES DEPT. P. O. Box 526 BOMBAY

The Big Soap for your Bath

MUTT AND JEFF—More Than Just the Power of Suggestion BY BUD FISHER

WHAT CHA GOT THERE?
IT'S A HEADACHE MACHINE I INVENTED FOR PEOPLE WHO GET HEADACHES!
3-27
HOW DOES IT WORK?
VERY SIMPLE! JUST STEP ON THIS BOARD! STEP ON IT, MUTT!
OW!
WHAM
YOU LITTLE ☆!! WHAT'S THE IDEA PULLING A TRICK LIKE THAT?
IT'S NOT A TRICK, MUTT!
YOU GET SUCH A PAIN IN YOUR FOOT YOU FORGET ABOUT THE PAIN IN YOUR HEAD!
Fisher

CONSTABLE TO HANG

RANGOON, July 19.

Naung Pyu, a district police constable, was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Toungoo for having murdered another Burman Aung Kun.

It is stated that Aung Kun was running a cinema show and accused Maung Pyu came there with friends and demanded free admission. On being refused he attacked Aung Kun and murdered him.—United Press.

Mail Facilities For British Forces Overseas

LETTERS PHOTOGRAPHED

The British Government has recently introduced three new mail services for the forces overseas. Special thin postcards go by air, direct to the base, whence they are distributed to units. The first air mail to carry these left England on April 13th, and reached the base only eight days later, carrying over 100,000 postcards. Every successive flight has carried over half a million postcards.

Another innovation is the air-graph service. Under this scheme letters written on special forms are photographed on to miniature films, which occupy far less space than that of an equivalent number of letters. On arrival in England enlargements are made for delivery. On May 2nd 50,000 of these air-graph letters were despatched from the Middle East arriving in England on May 13th.

The third speed service is known as the "rationed" letter card service. This goes partly by air and partly by surface mail, taking about a month from the base, and it is intended to be complementary to the air-graph service.

Sir Sher Mohamed Khan In Poona

(From A Correspondent.)

Major Sir Sher Mohamed Khan M.L.A. (Central) who has just returned to India from active service in the Middle East, and who has now been given an appointment at G.H.Q. India as a D.A.A.G. will be in Poona on the 24th and 25th and will be staying with Mr. Ahmed Jaffer. He leaves for Belgaum on the 25th night.

Wall Collapse Fatalities

MADRAS, July 20

Three workmen were killed and four injured as the result of the collapse of a wall under construction in Bhadravati, Mysore State, according to the Hindu correspondent of Bhadravati. The injured persons were removed to hospital for treatment. —A. P.

DIABETES

(90 per cent cured)

Not to be disappointed DIOLEX will give you life. Three months FREE TREATMENT — through DIOLEX was given to DIABETIC patients. NINETY PER CENT was freed from the disease. Report from diabetic patients are open for public inspection. Consulting hours 9 to 12 a.m. 4 to 5-30 p.m.

HOLEX PRODUCT CO.

Raval Building 2, Lamington Road

Phone 41189 BOMBAY 4.

GET MILK IN 2 MINUTES

From Your Own Cupboard

● You can always have creamy, wholesome milk with Klim in your cupboard. Klim is milk that is unadulterated, yet keeps without refrigeration. Simply replacing the water which has been removed restores it to its natural form with the food value, the delightful fresh milk flavour, unspoiled.

You'll find Klim economical . . . there is no waste . . . buy a tin today.

KLIM POWDERED WHOLE MILK

"NONE COULD BUY OFF CHINTAMANI"

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's Tributes To Chintamani At Allahabad Citizen's Meeting: Memorial Committee Formed

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, July 19.

A fully representative meeting of citizens of Allahabad was held at the Mayo Hall this evening. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru presided. Among those present were Mr. Kriplani, General Secretary of the Congress, Mrs. Vijailaxmi Pandit, Sir Digby Brockman, Chairman, Public Service Commission, Pt. Hirdaynath Kunzru, Mr. P. N. Sapru, Dr. M. H. Faruqi, Dr. Narainprasad Ashthana, Mr. Sam Higginbottam, Prof. A. P. Dube, Mr. N. N. Katju (son of Dr. Katju).

The following resolution moved by Pt. Hirdaynath Kunzru and seconded by Mrs. Vijailaxmi Pandit was passed all standing:

This meeting of the citizens of Allahabad place on record their deep sense of sorrow at the death of Sir C. Y. Chintamani and desire to convey their sincere and respectful sympathies to Lady Chintamani and children of the deceased.

"During the period of nearly 40 years Sir C. Y. Chintamani made Allahabad his home and was one of the makers of public life of these Provinces.

"As a journalist he achieved distinction which entitled him to be looked upon as the doyen of Indian journalism. As parliamentarian, he showed the highest skill in debate. As leader of opposition in the House he was a factor to be seriously reckoned with and as Minister he displayed remarkable gifts of constructive statesmanship and administrative ability. Throughout his career in different fields of life he was actuated by the highest motive of service to the country and enlargement of field of freedom. As a public man his entire career was marked by singular honesty of purpose, purity of motives and loftiness of aims and practical mindedness.

"In his death the country loses a leader of great distinction. These Provinces and the City of Allahabad have lost a selfless public worker, who commanded universal respect of every one even when his views did not command universal assent."

SAPRU'S TRIBUTE

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in the course of his speech said like a brave man, brave as he was in everything he bore his suffering during the last three years. The speaker said while Sir C. Y. Chintamani was Minister his whole conduct was actuated by highest of motives. He did not claim for Sir C. Y. Chintamani that whatever he did received universal acceptance. Sir C. Y. Chintamani formed the subject of severe criticism but the Speaker did not remember a single occasion when anyone, friend or foe, ever said that Sir C. Y. Chintamani did anything against his conscience or did anything to please anyone (hear, hear). He was a man of very strong views and it was impossible for anyone high or low, official or un-official to purchase Sir C. Y. Chintamani.

Among other speakers at the meeting were Mr. P. N. Sapru, Sir Digby-Brockman, Khan Bahadur Abu Mohammad, R. B. Bhagawatird, Mr. Sam Higginbottam, Dr. Faruqi.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

By another resolution a Committee was formed for taking steps to raise a memorial to perpetuate Sir C. Y. Chintamani's memory. Sir Tej Bahadur is Chairman of the Committee and Mr. P. N. Sapru its Secretary.

18th Royal Garhwals Shine

Number Of Distinctions Including Two M. C.'s During Action On African Fields

SIMLA, July 20.

So far during the war the Eighteenth Royal Garhwal Rifles have been awarded one D. S. O. two M. C.'s two I. O. M.'s and five I. D. M.'s. They have been involved in the battles at Gallabat, Barentu, Keren and Teclesan, Massawa and Amba Alagi. In each case they have greatly distinguished themselves. During the night assault on Sachil on March 17 every one of their officers became casualties, but the Subadar Major took over command and directed the attack until the regiment was eventually withdrawn.

CAPTAIN GETS M.C.

A Captain Alastair Hall Coke, who has been awarded the M. C. was in command of a company, which came under heavy fire and was forced to retire. Though wounded, Capt. Coke reorganised his men and advanced again only to be met with even greater fire than before. He was wounded a second time and his men were unable to make any progress. Refusing to be evacuated, Capt Coke stayed with his company until its front had been stabilised and all his wounded brought back safely.

I. O. M. FOR GREAT BRAVERY

In the same action L/Naik Sher Singh Kunwar, of Nagpur village in Malla Patti of Garhwal District, earned the I. O. M. by the display of great bravery and endurance. When his comrade was killed by his side, L/Naik Sher Singh rushed forward with a light machine-gun and brought it into action. Immediately afterwards his thigh was ripped to the bone by a piece from a three-inch mortar shell but he continued in action. When a company of his right flank was forced back, he accompanied it and remained on the next line repelling counter-attacks. He was found by the Company Commander, almost exhausted but still fighting. He retired only when ordered to do so.

JAMADAR WINS I. D. S. M.

Jemadar Ram Singh Amwan of Suit village in Chalansyan Patti Garhwal district also won his I. D. S. M. at Sanchil. He led his platoon in a bayonet-charge but was concussed by a bomb. Recovering he again rushed forward but the platoon had to be withdrawn. Jemadar Ram Singh conducted the withdrawal with great skill under close fire. In his new position he repelled a strong counter-attack with heavy losses to the enemy.—A. P.

I. D. S. M. FOR TWO INDIANS

SIMLA, July 19.

Two more immediate awards of the I. D. S. M. are announced to the 12th Frontier Force Regiment.

Jemadar Shandi Gul of Kohat District, displayed great gallantry and excellent leadership in two actions on May 1 and May 9. In the battle of Amba Alagi, Jemadar Shandi Gul's platoon was ordered to hold a forward position on May 1. Though exposed to heavy enemy fire, he organised his position so well as to hold on for several hours. A strong counter-attack was broken up before the platoon was ordered to retire to a prepared position in the rear. On May 9 his platoon was again sent forward on patrol. On the way he captured 35 Italians, but immediately afterwards came under heavy fire in spite of which he successfully evacuated the prisoners and his own wounded. When ordered to withdraw, he deceived the Italians into thinking that an attack on their left flank was imminent and when they had concentrated there, Jamadar Shandi Gul quietly withdrew round their right flank. The enemy soon afterwards evacuated the position. The Jemadar comes from Zakhtan village in Hangu Tehsil.

HE GETS FURTHER DISTINCTION

The second man to get the I. D. S. M. is No. 9136 A/Havildar Mir Hassan of Mianwali District, who has already been awarded the I. O. M. for a gallant exploit at Keren. On May 4 near Amba Alagi, he was ordered to protect the right flank and rear of our forces attacking the Falaga Pass. He gained his position at 8 p.m. and held it the whole night, despite the fact that the enemy in superior numbers was converging on him from three sides. The attack on Flaga Pass did not succeed that night and orders to withdraw did not reach Mir Hassan who, just before dawn, beat off a most determined attack in which hand-to-hand fighting lasted almost an hour. Subsequently it was ascertained that the enemy lost at least six men to each of ours. Finally, a runner was able to reach this N. C. O. and he withdrew his men in exemplary order. Though shot through the right arm, Mir Hassan refused all attention as long as the fighting lasted. His stand undoubtedly contributed greatly to the successful evacuation of the wounded from the Falaga Pass.—A. P.

Students And Soviet Union Day

NEW DELHI, July 19.

Clarifying the attitude of the Indian students towards the Soviet-German War, the General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation in the course of a statement says: "We must give all moral help to the Soviet. We must co-operate with all such organsations that decide to popularise the Soviet. Accordingly we must co-operate with the All-India Kisan Sabha in making the Soviet Union Day on July 21 a success.—United Press.

These Two Are War Materials

Planes Carry Diamonds From Britain For Platinum From Russia

The following cable has been received from London:

A Daily Telegraph reporter writes on July 18:—

I am able to disclose the nature of the war materials which have been exchanged between Britain and Russia.

Although they were confined within the spaces of two aeroplanes, the consignments were probably the most precious ever carried by any means of transit. They were diamonds and platinum.

The diamonds were sent by Britain for industrial purposes to Russian war factories, and the platinum was sent by Russia for use in the manufacture of British bombs and shells. The value of the cargoes reaches a fantastic sum.

THE COMMUNAL PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 6.)

as demanded by the Lahore resolution of the Muslim League.

★

Again, it is the Muslim League's political ambition, and not the danger of the Muslims being oppressed that explains the distrust of that organisation both towards an all-India Federation and a democratic constitution for India. From the League's point of view an all-India Federation does not go far because the Muslims would still be in a minority in the Federal legislature, democracy is not suitable to India, according to Qaid-i-Azam Mahomed Ali Jinnah because no conceivable democratic constitution can be hammered out wherein a minority is given power over the majority, which is what the Muslim League wants. One of Qaid-i-Azam Jinnah's main contentions against democratic constitution is that Hindus and Muslims will never align themselves along purely political issues, irrespective of religious dominations. His contention, however, has been falsified on two occasions in recent months. The Muslim League organised a "Deliverence Day" throughout the country immediately following the resignation of Congress Ministries, to demonstrate their (Muslims) protest against the "Congress tyranny" (as imagined by the Leaguers). Those taking part in the celebrations were not only Muslim Leaguers but several other Hindu elements who were not pleased with the Congress Rule. Again Muslims and Hindus combined together and unseated a Ministry in Sind on a common issue. The Premier of Sind, surprising as it may seem, was a Muslim.

★

But in fairness to the Muslims in India as a whole, it has to be admitted that there is a very large section who do not subscribe to the ideals of the Muslim League and who are eager to share a common political destiny with the Hindus, once the rights of Muslims are reasonably secured. The Shiyas, who constitute 20 per cent of the total Muslims in India are pro-Congress. So are the forty-million Momins (Forming a third of the total Muslims in India), the Ahrars and Jamait-Ul-Ulema. The great Muslim Poet Kabir has immortalised his life by the following lines,

"Jat pant puche na koi
Har ko Bhaje so karka hoi."
"He is one; there no second.
Allah, Ram, Khuda, Shakti,
Shiv are one.
By the one name I hold fast:
Kabir proclaims this aloud."

Military Studies In Travancore University

TRIVANDRUM, July 19.

Sooner or later and soon rather than later, the University would have to make itself a centre for the inculcation of military instruction and such military studies would have to be included in the curricula of the University, said the Vice-Chancellor of the Travancore University, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, speaking on the annual report of the University for 1940-41 at a meeting of the senate to-day.

Sir Ramaswami Iyer said the University labour corps, the unique experiment which the Travancore University had started, had brought about a tremendous psychological change among the students. This change in the outlook of the students with its recognition of the dignity of labour and the value of discipline and joint action had impressed all the more visitors who had seen students elsewhere and here the Vice-Chancellor said he was hoping for a great deal from the development of the University labour corps.—A. P.

BLIND TEST PROVES VAST SUPERIORITY OF THE NEW LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

LUSTER-FOAM GIVES TEETH THE MOST MARVELLOUS LUSTER AND SPARKLE
THE NEW LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE WITH LUSTER-FOAM IS THE MOST REFRESHING I EVER USED
I FAVOUR LUSTER-FOAM BECAUSE IT IS NON-IRRITATING
LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

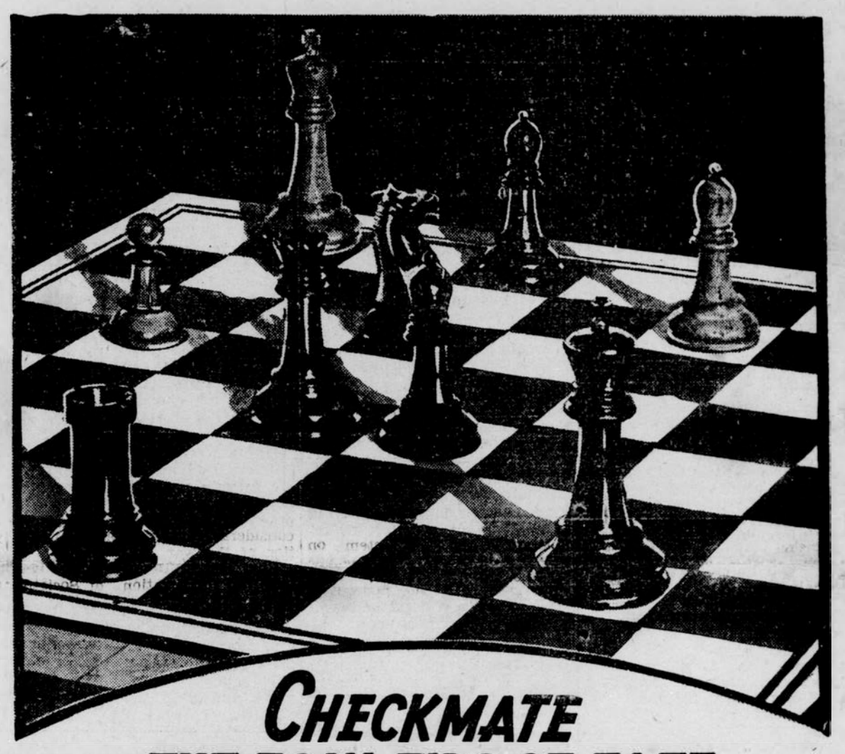
● Stripped of all identifying marks, the new Listerine Tooth Paste and four other brands were distributed to a large group of people for test. Against one leading brand, it was a 2 to 1 choice and a decided favorite over the other 3 as well.

Supercharged WITH LUSTER-FOAM

Amazing new Luster-Foam detergent, energized by saliva, penetrates "blind spots" ordinary pastes, powders, even water, fail to reach.

People who have tried the new Listerine Tooth Paste are enthusiastic in their praise. The new Luster-Foam detergent works a miracle in your mouth. Wetted with water and saliva, it springs into action, penetrates into every nook and crevice where from 70% to 90% of decay starts. It cleans teeth whiter, brighter, reduces decay to a minimum. Economical too—its detergent energy lets you use less.

TM



CHECKMATE THE FOUL TIPS OF FATE

LIFE is like a game of Chess, played by man against Fate. Every move must be well planned, well considered and in time, if one wants to win the game, to be carefree and comfortable.

You too must begin making your plans to checkmate the moves of Fate and win the game—plans to build a comfortable and secure future.

Send for the local Bombay Mutual Man.

He will advise you how to plan a comfortable future without inconveniencing yourself or straining your resources. He will study your particular requirements. He will help you assure for yourself future comfort, security and peace of mind.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

The Oldest Life Office in India

Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

EVERY POLICY-HOLDER A SHARE HOLDER.

CHIEF AGENTS: MOHAN SONS & CO. 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay; M. C. SHAH & CO., Richey Road, Ahmedabad; D. G. GADEKAR & CO., Akola; A. J. FERNANDES & SONS, Kamptee Road, Nagpur; S. ANAND & CO., 165, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad Deccan.

Relief For Flood-Affected People Of Dehgam

(From A Correspondent.)

DEHGAM, July 19.

It has rained here 31 inches so far water has rushed into the town and, consequently, poor classes have suffered much loss. The local Vahivatdar, Mr. Punyavan Punyavantrai Desai hurried to the spot while there was heavy downpour and offered immediate relief in housing those rendered homeless by opening State buildings for them. He dashed to villages and helped the distressed people by moving from village to village on foot in deep water. A sum of ten thousand rupees as an immediate relief was wired for, and sanction for Rs 1,000 was secured. Mr. Desai is transferred and so people of the Taluka are much disappointed on hearing this news.

Locusts In Kathiawar

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, July 19.

Farmers of Kathiawar had not heaved a sigh of relief from the devastation of rain and flood when news has received that like natural Blitz from heaven swarms of locusts are flying over the eastern parts of Kathiawar and Bhal district from the direction of Baluchistan, Sind and North Gujarat.

MADRAS.—Arrangements are being made to hold the Madras Provincial Urdu Conference here on August 2 and 3.

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, M.L.A. (Central), is expected to preside over the Conference—A. P.

Sir Cameron Badenoch, Auditor-General of India and Chief Commissioner for the Empire of India St. John Ambulance Brigade, who is now on a tour of inspection arrived at Calcutta on Sunday and later left for Shillong.

SMALLPOX INCREASE IN POONA

POONA, July 19.

There is an increase in the smallpox incidence in the Province during the week, the figures of attacks and deaths being 95|23, against 58|13, reported and 95|23, revised figures for the week, says a press note issued by the Director of Public Health on the health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week-ending 12th July 1941.

The press note adds:—Cholera is more or less steady; there is slight improvement in east and west Khandesh and Ahmednagar Districts; but there is rise in Satara District and also in Sholapur District in which the infection has appeared during the last week only.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street BOMBAY 1.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 21, 1941

Lawn Mowers
Latest Ball Bearings
Price Moderate
DINSHAW & CO.
105, Apollo Street, Bombay.

Why This Mystery And Secrecy About Eastern Group Council?

War Efforts Are A National Task And Not The Secret Concern Of A Chosen Few, Says Nalini Ranjan Sarker, In Reply To Hydari

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker has issued the following statement on the speech of Mr. M. S. A. Hydari at the Calcutta Club:—

"Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, representative of the Government of India on the Eastern Group Council has made another attempt to explain to India the functions and activities of the Council in relation to war production and Indian Industries. I can also understand his anxiety to offer a public explanation of the working of this secret body. Mr. Hydari himself had admitted that it is but natural that we should view with suspicion this mysterious body that meets in secret, and functions independently of the Government of India. The proceedings of the Council are shrouded in mystery and the public know nothing about them.

I regret I cannot agree with Mr. Hydari that this is inevitable, in view of the nature of the Council and of the present emergency. I will admit that parts of the Report of the Eastern Group Conference and of the proceedings of the Council cannot be published. But in the interest of war effort itself, if not for any other reasons, it is necessary to inform the country about broad policies adopted and methods chosen. In fact, that is the only way to canvass and sustain the enthusiasm of the people — that is, if you care for it. You cannot expect a country to put forth its maximum war effort by keeping away from it every information connected with. If the Government so desired, there was more than one way of taking leaders of public opinion and the representatives of the Indian Commercial community into confidence in regard to the programme and policy of the Government. The Dominions have done so with great success. These war efforts are a national task, not the secret concern of a chosen few. Mr. Hydari has evidently overlooked this difference.

WHY NOT FOLLOW WHITEHALL?

The policy of the British Government in respect of war production and supplies is being constantly and vigorously criticised in Parliament not with a view to weaken or embarrass Mr. Churchill's Government, but in order to strengthen war efforts and stimulate war production. Such public discussion and criticism are even more necessary in India, where an unrepresentative Government function in tragic isolation. But criticism is always resented and public discussion stifled. Indian commercial opinion insists and will continue to insist that the economic policy of the Government whether in respect of war or of other industries, should be based on the country's support and goodwill, and must stand the scrutiny of vigilant and informed criticism. The disdainful aloofness of Delhi is unsuited to the times and inappropriate to the grave menace that threatens us all. Even Delhi must learn to welcome and invite the co-operation of Indian industrials and commercial interests to win the war.

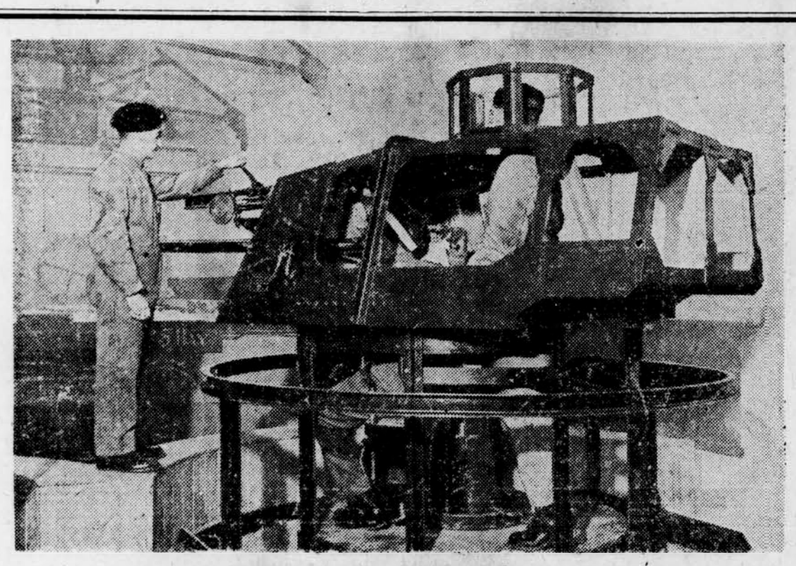
Mr. Hydari ought to know that India does not expect the Eastern Group Conference constituted as it is to plan the industrial development of India or even make the maximum use of India's war potential. What representative Indian commercial opinion has been demanding is to know the industrial policy that the Government are pursuing as a result of the Eastern Group Conference and to see that effective co-ordination is achieved between the Indian representatives on the Council and Commerce and industry Department on the one hand and Indian commercial industrial interests on the other. Instead of that, we are being treated to interminable propaganda about the innumerable number of inconsequential parts turned out in India. The industrial structure in India has several gaps particularly in respect of heavy industries such as the manufacture of locomotives, ships, automobiles, as well as machinery and machine tools. Indian industries require important raw materials, machinery and machine tools for which the Government should not only grant licences and priorities, but also give all other facilities and assistance

INDIA AND THE DOMINIONS

Mr. Hydari was at some pains to assure the public that India has got equal status in the Council and seemed to resent the fact that he had been described as the "representative of a subordinate Government." However much Mr. Hydari might argue, the constitutional fact stares us in the face. Can he deny that India has not been able and cannot expect to receive the same facilities about Dollar Exchange as Australia or Canada? Indeed Canada is not even on Sterling basis and Australia is utilising its dollar resources primarily for its own economic and industrial development. It appears that in order to utilise the Dollar Exchanges to her own benefit, she has debarred her citizens from subscribing to certain kinds of British loans.

Can Mr. Hydari deny that in respect of industries like shipbuilding, there have been powerful foreign vested interests which have obstructed even the efforts of the Government of India and whose utterly selfish attitude has been detrimental to the interest not only of India but of the British Commonwealth as a whole? Dominions like Australia, Canada and South Africa with far less natural resources and facilities than India have been able to build up with the last two years vital and powerful industries. The number of factories making machine tools

(Continued on page 3)



This mechanism is used by the British Army Tank Corps for the training of tank gunners. It reproduces the rolling, yawning and pitching motions of a tank going over rough country, and gunners are taught to find their targets under all difficulties.

Tightening Import Control On Non-Sterling Area

Simla Plan To Reduce Adverse Balance Of Trade With Japan: Alternative Specific Duties On Non-British Artificial Silk Imports Raised

SIMLA, July, 20.

In view of the increasing necessity for conserving exchange in respect of countries outside the Sterling Area and also reducing adverse balance of trade with certain countries, particularly Japan, the Government of India have issued to-day a further notification extending the existing system of import control to a number of other commodities, viz. cotton twist and yarn, ribbons, artificial silk and staple fibre, yarn, cotton piecegoods and fents and artificial silk piecegoods pure and mixed, and coral. The full list appears in the Gazette of India.

Imports from China will also be subjected to the same restrictions as those from other foreign countries outside the sterling area; but import of goods produced and manufactured in China that have been imported into Burma across the Burma-China Land Frontier will be allowed freely, and an open general licence for this purpose is being published in the same Gazette.

In the same Gazette notification is being published under section four of the Indian Tariff Act raising alternative specific duties on artificial silk manufactures not of British Manufacture import tariff schedule items 48 (1) (B), 48 (5) (B) (11) from five annas to seven annas per square yard and item 48 (5) (A) (11) from four annas to five and half annas per square yard.—A. P.

The gunners of this anti-aircraft battery in the London area will not be short of vegetables this year. They are cultivating the land around their gunpost, sowing vegetable seeds and looking forward to a bumper crop.

"HEADS I. WIN, TAILS YOU LOSE"

Khare On Britain's Attitude Towards India

NAGPUR, July 19.

Speaking at to-day's meeting of the Provincial War Committee Dr. N. B. Khare, former Premier of the Central Provinces and Berar, said that the present policy of Britain towards India was one of "Heads I win, tails you lose". He referred to the offer of Anglo French Union in the face of war crisis made by the British Government, and also the fight successfully waged for the freedom of Syria, a country which presented a problem more complicated than India. It was upto Britain, he added, to recognise Indians as a free people.

Referring to the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council Dr. Khare said that it was the Provincial Governments who were in touch with the masses and could rouse their enthusiasm. Popularisation of the Executive Council, he urged, should therefore, be done in the Provinces instead of at the Centre.

Prof. Kedar speaking next urged that the expanded Executive Council should consist of non-official majority so that people would feel democracy was at work and the objection of major political parties would be removed.—United Press.

Abolition Of Civil Side In I. M. S. Demanded

Trenchant Criticism Of Existing Policy Of Recruitment By Organ Of Indian Medical Association

The Indian Medical Service in its varied aspects is the subject of an editorial article in the current issue of the "Journal of the Indian Medical Association," Calcutta. Referring to the meeting of the medical profession of Bombay, specially convened to enable the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay to explain the needs of the army for medical personnel the Journal writes:

"We are glad that in these days of autocracy and dictatorship the Surgeon-General of Bombay felt the democratic impulse of a direct approach to the persons whose services he desired for the Indian Army. He wanted not only recently-qualified or unemployed medical practitioners but also senior experienced practitioners and consultants and it was announced through the chairman at the close of the meeting that the latter would be given the rank and emoluments of a Major in the Indian Medical Service and the Specialists' additional allowance. We are also glad in another respect, viz., his confession that it was the duty of Indian doctors to look after the Indian soldiers. We can verily say, 'A Daniel is come to judgment'. We have always insisted that the organisation of the Civil Side of the Indian Medical Service is too wooden and too antediluvian to serve as an effective war reserve. The British section of its civil side is foisted on the country to pander to the snobbishness of the British race in India. At a time when senior Indian officers of that service are being reverted to a man to military duty, its junior British officers are retained on the civil side to attend to the British civilian officers and their wives, though, in Britain itself, there are hundreds of Indian doctors, ranging from general practitioners to consultants, whom British men and women of all classes and walks of life freely consult. We would frankly ask the British Government to explain their attitude in regard to this question with which we are primarily concerned as a profession and also generally in regard to the political status of Indian nationals in their own country as well as abroad."

A PURELY MILITARY SERVICE.

The Journal continues: We have always contended that the I. M. S. like the R. A. M. C. is a purely military service and should remain so. It is incomprehensible why a purely military service should have any of its personnel in civil employ. The Civil Medical Departments under the Central and Provincial Governments were thrown open to the members of the I. M. S. in days gone by so that the British officers who practically formed the Service could get the benefit of private practice in the presidency and important district towns. Those were days when Indians with high academic and postgraduate qualifications were relatively few. Now it is the other way about. At present there are relatively more Indian members of the I. M. S. with high postgraduate qualifications and previous hospital experience than their British colleagues. Between 1915 and 1929, as many as 292 officers were appointed by nomination in the I. M. S. by the Secretary of State for India. 178 out of them were British and 114 Indian. Of the 178 British, so nominated, 12 had postgraduate medical qualifications such as, M. D., and F. R. C. S., as against 19 Indians with similar qualifications, out of the total of 114. The University graduates were 81 on the British side as against 72 on the Indian side; the rest being licentiates of the Royal Colleges of England, Edinburgh or Ireland, etc., i.e., 85 out of the 178 British nominees as against 21 out of the 114 Indian nominees. The Indian element in that Service is thus undoubtedly better qualified and better experienced. Would it, therefore, be wrong in surmising that herein lies the reason among others, for the protection given to the British members of the Service by the said Government of India Resolution of 25-3-37?

ABOLISH CIVIL SIDE.

One finds in India to-day many highly qualified and skilful Indian medical men with high academic degrees. Should they not be appointed to the posts on the civil side which are now reserved for the British members of the I. M. S. who draw fat salaries and high overseas pay? India demands this wrong to be righted. The first essential, therefore, is that the civil side of the I. M. S. must immediately be abolished. It is an eye-sore which does the body politic no good. Will Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai rise to the occasion? Not only the Indian medical profession but the entire country demands this abolition.

Some of the medical colleges and hospitals in Calcutta, Lucknow, Bombay and elsewhere, as also the large hospitals in important district towns are now being managed entirely by members of the Indian medical profession or by medical officers in municipal, university or private employ indicating thereby that there is no necessity of employing members of the I. M. S. to run similar institutions. The abolition of the Civil Side of this service has been urged by the Indian medical profession almost every year from various platforms. As proved by the last war, the only efficient and adequate war reserve is the civil medical profession and not the civil side of the I. M. S. or the I. M. D. When the co-operation of the Indian medical profession is sought by Government with a view to relieve the sufferings of those wounded in the war, let them not be asked to do so under the galling and insulting conditions under which Indian officers are made to serve as members of the I. M. S. or the I. M. D. respectively.

AN INSPIRED STATEMENT.

Whether it was in reply to Dr. Jivraj Mehta's speech on the 16th June at Bombay urging that all members of the I. M. S. in civil employ should revert to military or not, we do not know, but the Associated Press issued a press statement from Simla on the 19th June as follows:—

"It is learned that every member of the I. M. S., belonging to the War Reserve has either been or is being called up from civil employment. But exceptions are made in the case of principals and professors in medical schools and colleges in order not to interfere with the training of medical men".

We would not be surprised if this message was inspired by the High Command of the Indian Medical Service at Simla. The idea of keeping the principals and professors at their posts for training medical men is no doubt laudable, for it is not possible to foretell how long the war would last. The task of training medical men has, therefore, to be duly provided for. The civil population also needs doctors, and if

(Continued on page 3)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

THE POLICE, THEY'RE COMING ABOARD/ TAKE CARE OF THE GIRL/ HURRY/
SURE, COME ABOARD. YUH/ WON'T FIND NO GIRL HERE/
THEY WON'T FIND YOU -- NOT ON THIS BOAT. . .
FIND ANY TRACE OF MISS MORTON?
THEY'RE CLEAR . . . I'VE GONE OVER THIS TUB FROM STEM TO STERN. NOBODY ELSE ON BOARD/
Copr. 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.